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WHOLE NO. 1778.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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At present the total forest area of
the United States is 26 per cent of the total.
This does not include Alaska and the
Indian reservations. The country con-
sumes approximately 24,000,000,000 cu-
bic feet of timber annually.

SUGAR MARKET

GOES DOWNWARD.

Price Drops to Low Figure and
No Signs of Improvement.

FRANCE PREPARING BOUNTY ACT.

Falling Off in Quantity Stored in
United States and Cuba—Decline
in Price Due to Lack of Confi-
dence—The Silver Agitation, Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Sugar:
—There has been no change in the
local market since our last. The list
prices of the Refinery quoted today as
follows: Cube, Crushed and Powdered,
5%; Dry Granulated, 5%; Confection-
ers' A, 5%; Magnolia A, 4%; Ex-
tra C, 4%; Golden, 4%.

Prices for export to the Hawaiian
Islands still continue on the basis of
4% for Granulated. Hong Kong Granu-
lated now quoted 5c.

Basis:—Remained unchanged at 3 9-
16 net until 18th ult., when it was re-
duced to 3% net. On the 26th, another
reduction to 3 5-16 net; again on July
1, to 3 3-16 net; July 7th, 3 3-16 net; 9th
3 1-8 net. Sales reported as follows:
18th ult., distant arrival, 6,000 bags at
3 5-8; 20th spot, 400 bags, 3 5-8; 26th
spot, 7,000 bags, 3 9-16; 27th spot, 1,000
bags, same price; July 1 spot, 1,500
bags, 3 1-2; 7th, 15,000 (spot) bags,
3 7-16; 8th spot, 450 bags, same price;
9th, to arrive at breakwater, 3,100 tons,
3 3-8, making net basis 3 1-8.

EASTERN AND FOREIGN MAR-
KETS.—We have to report a decline in
the market during the month, both in
New York and Europe. London quo-
tations for beet, 88 test, have ruled as
follows: June 9th, 10 10 1-2; 10th,
10 8 1-4; 12th, 10 4 1-2; 13th, 10 2 1-4;
15th, 10 1 1-2; 16th, 10 3; 17th, 10 3 3-4;
19th, 10 3; 20th, 10 1 1-2; 22d, 9 9; 25th,
10; 26th, 10 3; 27th, 10 3; 29th, 10 1 1-2;
30th, 10 2 1-4; July 1st, 10; 2d, 9 11 1-4;
3d, 10 0 3-4; 6th, 9 10 1-2; 7th, 9 9; 8th
9 9. This decline has apparently been
caused by an indiscriminate selling in
Europe, owing to a lack of confidence
in the market, also fear of financial dif-
ficulties arising from the inability of
speculators to meet their liabilities.

Mail advices from London under date
of June 26th report that the trade are
coming to the end of their stocks, and
it is expected that the present prices
will induce more regular buyers to
enter the market. American refineries
remain more or less independent of
European supplies and are not sending
any orders.

France is reported as preparing to
follow the course of Germany with an
increase of bounty. The situation sat-
isfactory for a good crop. In Austria
beets are reported about three weeks
backward and the present outlook only
an indifferent one.

In America prices have been of course
influenced by the declining markets in
Europe, and we also think by the sil-
ver question, which at present seems
to dominate all others, and affects val-
ues of everything generally.

Last mail advices from New York,
under date of July 3d, quote Muscov-
ados, 98 test, 3c.

Granulated declined in New York on
June 12th to \$4.81; 15th to \$4.75, and
no change until the 22d, \$4.56; advices
on the 26th to \$4.69, remaining un-
changed until July 6, when it was again
reduced to \$4.56, the present price.

Total stock of sugar at four ports,
United States, July 2d, 238,172 tons,
against 294,105 tons same time last
year. At six principal ports of Cuba,
by cable, same date, 57,225 tons, against
294,105 tons same time last year. Total
stock in all the principal countries at
latest uneven dates, 1,868,003 tons,
against 2,096,595 tons same time last
year.

CUBA.—The prospects for next year's
crop still continue bad and promises to
be even less than the last one.

Our latest mail advices from New
York under date of July 3d report a
fairly good business in raw sugar, with
prices for the coming week largely de-
pendent upon European news. Refined
quiet and steady, with a fair demand.
Spot foreign granulated, nominally
4 5-16 to 4 3-8 for medium German, ac-
cording to size of packages; 4 4-5 for
fine German, 4 5-5 for Dutch on spot
and to arrive; Dutch gran. for ship-
ment quoted at 13 9, cost and freight,
equal to 2 28 net New York. Selected
medium gran. at 13 1 1-2, c. i. f., equal
to 4 14 net New York.

London cable of July 3d quotes Java
No. 15 D. S., 11 10 1-2, fair refining
10 6, beet, July, 10 August, 10 11 1-2.
First Marks German gran., 11 11 1-4.

f. o. b. Hamburg, equal to 3 39 net cash
delivered New York, duty paid.

RICE.

Hawaiian—Market dull with sales re-
ported at 3 1-8 to 3 15 net; importers
now asking 3 1-2, 60 days.
Japan—Quoted at 3 75, duty paid.

KONA COFFEE.

A small parcel of average quality per
Australia has been sold at 18 1-2c. We
quote market 18 1-2c to 19 1-2c. Cen-
tral Americans are dull and weak, the
prices having declined from 1-4c to 2c,
with a still further downward tendency.

FLOUR.

G. G. Ex. Family, 3 65; El Dorado,
2 65 per bbl, f. o. b. Crown, 3 60 per
bbl, f. o. b.

Bran—Fine, 14 25; coarse, 14 50 per
ton, f. o. b.

Middlings—Ordinary, 16 50; choice,
18 00 per ton, f. o. b.

Barley—No. 1 feed, 75 to 77 1-2 per
ctf, f. o. b. Grd. or Rid., 15 50 to 15 75
per ton, f. o. b.

Oats—Fair, 90c; choice, 92 1-2c; Sur-
prise, \$1.05 to \$1.07 1-2 per ctf, f. o. b.

Wheat—Chicken, 95; milling, 1 10 to
1 12 1-2 per ctf, f. o. b.

Corn—N. Y., 1 05 per ctf, f. o. b.

Hay—Wheat comp. 11 50; large bales,
11 50 to 12 00 per ton, f. o. b. Oat comp.
9 00; large bales, 9 00 to 10 00 per ton,
f. o. b.

Lime—90c to \$1 per bbl, f. o. b.

Charters—Transactions have contin-
ued during the month under review,
but at steadily declining rates, and at
the close we cannot quote above \$13
orders, and even at that rate there is
not much inquiry from shippers, as
consuming markets are very dull and
offerings of tonnage continue quite
heavy.

Harvest is now general throughout
the State.

Lumber freights quiet. We quote:
West Coast, 35; Melbourne, Adelaide
and Port Pirie, 40; Sydney, 32 6; Shang-
hai, 45 to 47 6; U. K., 65.

Exchange on London, 60 days, \$4 37 1-2
to \$4 37 3-4; demand, \$4 38 1-2 to \$4 39;
New York, regular, 7 1-2; telegraphic,
10c.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

Latest Sugar Report—Our telegram
from New York, received this p. m.,
reports the situation unsettled, with no
indications of any important change in
raws for the present. Centrifugal sug-
ars, 96 test, quoted at 3 3-8 offered,
3 1-2 asked, ex ship, wharf or store.
Granulated, 4 66.

London beet sugar, 88 test, f. o. b.,
July, 10. Late advices report a "bull
pool" working the Paris market. Es-
timate of European beet and cane, un-
changed. Last reports from European
beet crops unfavorable. Trust certifi-
cates, common, 109 1-4; preferred at
100 3-4.

Eastern and Foreign Markets—Later
London quotations for beet, 9th, at
9 9 3-4; 10th, 9 11 1-4.

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO.

CHANG'S AMERICAN GUIDE.

Spitzel to Pilot Chinese Retinue
Through United States.

Among the arrivals at the Hotel
Waldorf are Louis Spitzel and Frank
Harris, his secretary, of Shanghai,
China. They crossed the Pacific from
China to Vancouver and thence to this
city almost without stopping. Spitzel
is manager of the Thames Iron Works
in China. But he is of more public
interest at present as the man who is
to meet the famous viceroy, Li Hung
Chang, in Europe, bring him and his
magnificent entourage of sixty to
New York, and, crossing the continent
with them, act as their agent and
guide to San Francisco, and thence to
Pekin.

Mr. Spitzel is an American, who has
lived many years in China, and is con-
nected with some of its greatest enter-
prises. He is about forty-five years of
age, of middle height, broad chested
and full bearded.

Li Hung Chang is at present in Ger-
many with his suite. He represented
the Emperor of China at the recent cor-
onation of the czar.

In his suite are many of the great
nobles of China, including men with
titles corresponding to duke, marquis,
count and baron. His son, Lord Li,
is also with him, and quite a few of
his extensive retinue are his own rela-
tives.

"He does not speak English," said
Mr. Spitzel, alluding to China's prime
minister, "but such is his insight into
human nature, so profound a knowl-
edge of mankind is he possessed of,
that no matter in what language the
person speaks with whom he is in
contact, he understands the drift of the
conversation simply by observing the
play of his features, his movements
and his gesticulations. He is in every
respect one of the most extraordinary
characters of the age we live in. Not-
withstanding his advanced years, the
prince is in the full vigor of his cap-
acities, physical and intellectual," as
time, in all probability will show.

Mr. Spitzel is awaiting cable mes-
sages telling him when to sail. He
will meet the viceroy in Paris or Lon-
don accompany him to Southampton,
and take passage from that port. Dur-
ing the American homeward journey
they will visit Washington, and prob-
ably stay over a day or two in Chicago.
—From the New York Commercial Ad-
vertiser

DEMOCRACY SWEEP BY SILVER SEAS.

Chicago Platform Declares for
Free and Unlimited Coinage.

BRYAN NAMED FOR PRESIDENT.

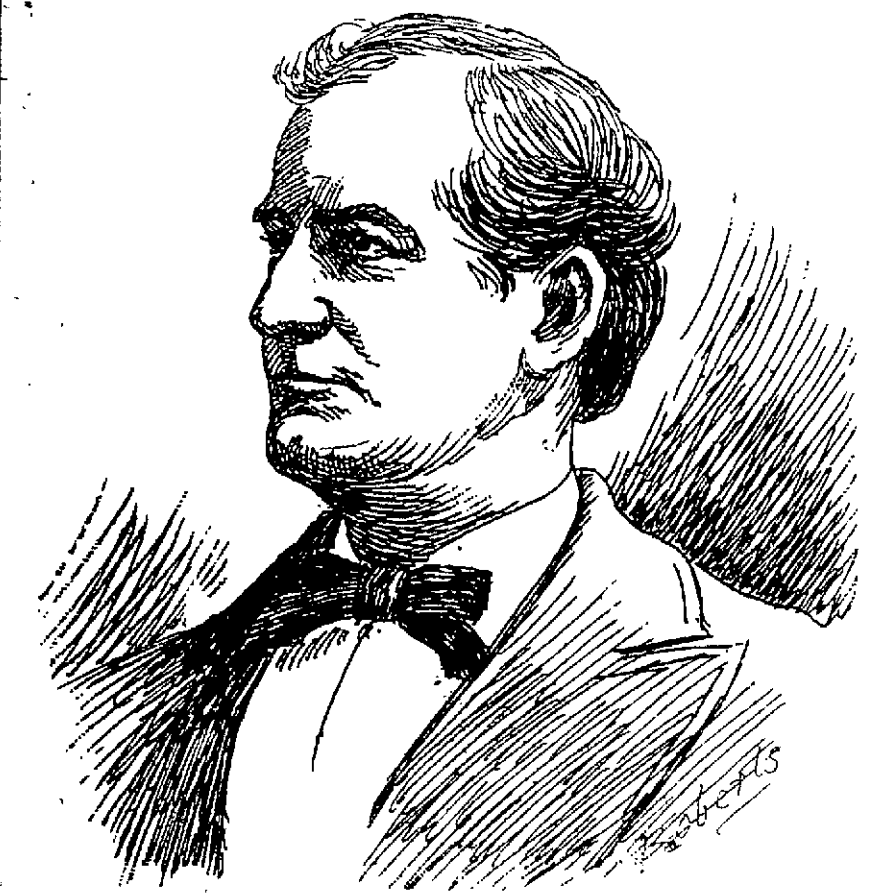
Was a Dark Horse—Won on Fifth
Ballot—Fell to Endorse Clevel-
and—Money the War Cry—Mc-
Lean Probable Vice-President.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 10.—William J.
Bryan of Nebraska was selected to-day
as the standard-bearer of the Democra-
tic party in the campaign for the Presi-
dency of the United States. Yesterday
when the handsome young Nebraskan
mounted the rostrum in the convention

their strength to his support the race
had been won, and William J. Bryan
stood forth in triumph as the leader of
his party.

Exhausted by cheering the name of
the Nebraskan, the vast congregation
in the convention was slow to avail
itself of the opportunity for display-
ing the full extent of its vigor, but it
gradually rose to the demands of the
occasion, and turned loose a volume of
sound that made the iron roof tremble
in unison. Every man and woman in
the hall was standing as the Bryan
supporters on the floor grasped the
guidons indicating the positions of the
various States and marched in triumph
through the aisles bounding the square
spaces reserved for delegates, and as
the guidons of other States joined the
procession the cheering became madly
intense.

Bland banners, Boies banners and
emblems of other candidates fell into
line, and the culminating point in the
enthusiasm was reached when the



WILLIAM J. BRYAN, OF NEBRASKA THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.

hall to close the debate on the party
platform he was considered the merest
possibility in the race for the honor to
be conferred. Half an hour later, when
he concluded his great rhetorical effort,
he had become a seeming probability.
With the hours of the night his
chances grew, and when the convention
resumed business this morning he had
been established as Richard P. Bland's
most formidable competitor.

As the balloting progressed his popu-
larity among the delegates became
more and more apparent, and his
strength in votes went by leaps and
bounds until the culmination came in
the capture of Illinois and Ohio and the
withdrawal of Bland with the conse-
quent transfer of Missouri to the Bryan
column.

There were no glaring transparencies,
no life-sized lithographs, no special
bands of music to attract to the
eloquent lawyer and newspaper man.
The modest banner of the William J.
Bryan Club, a Nebraska organization,
was the only conspicuous emblem of
the Bryan cause.

During the night a standard had been
prepared bearing the concluding words
of Bryan's speech of yesterday—"No
crown of thorns, no cross of gold"—
and this alone was the most suggestive
outward indication that the Nebraskan
was in the race to stay. But it needed
no artificial means, such as these, to
keep Bryan's name to the fore. His
striking presence, his earnest bearing,
his wonderful melodiousness of voice
as exhibited in this speech, had not
faded from the minds of delegates and
spectators, and every mention of his
name brought forth hearty cheers that
told the story of the firm hold he had
upon those who could make or unmake
him in his Presidential aspirations and
upon the thousands of on-lookers.

The battle of the ballots was fought
with a doggedness that showed a firm
determination on the part of those
pledged to particular candidates to be
consistent in the desire of their hearts,
but little by little the standard of Bryan
was pressed nearer and nearer to the
point of vantage. At first he gained
slowly, then a great leap would be
made as some delegation of the formi-
dable numbers would throw in its lots
his cohorts. The fourth ballot was
reached and the result was still uncer-
tain, but at its end Bryan was all but
within the goal.

Delegates and audience became ex-
cited when it became apparent that the
Nebraskan had gathered many recruits
from the Bland forces, and cheer after
cheer went up from floor and gallery.
A rumor went round the vast hall that
Illinois, consistent as Missouri in ad-
herence to the lifelong champion of
free coinage of silver, was wavering,
and when Governor Altgeld and his as-
sociates withdrew for consultation the
excitement drew to fever heat. Change
followed change in the ballots cast by
the various States and all went in the
man from the Platte and when Illi-
nois, Ohio, and finally Missouri, threw

Bland band, bearing the Missourian's
name, took step with the rest and bent
their endeavors to "Dixie's" quickstep.
When it was all over people fell back
in their chairs weak and exhausted and
listened quietly to the formalities
which concluded the session.

To-night's session was held for the
purpose of electing the candidate for
Vice-President, but without proceeding
to a ballot an adjournment was forced
until to-morrow at 10 A. M., when ef-
forts will be made to complete the busi-
ness of the convention.

FIRST DAY'S SESSION.

Hill and Gold Men Turned Down
at Outset.

CHICAGO, July 7.—In the magnifi-
cent and capacious Coliseum in Jack-
son Park, beneath clear skies, with a
cool, invigorating breeze snapping at
the flags and trappings, and the blue
waters of Lake Michigan stretching
away to the north, the Democratic Na-
tional Convention met to-day. After
a brief, but decisive battle in the arena,
the silver men indicated their supre-
macy.

Chairman Harrity called the con-
vention to order, his voice easily being
heard over the tumult to the furthest
corner, testing the acoustic qualities
of the hall with satisfactory results.
The chairman faced the assemblage for
several minutes while the ushers swept
the aisles clean of knots of conferring
delegates. The gavel descended at ten
minutes before 1 o'clock.

After the prayer Harrity announced
that David B. Hill had been selected
by the National Committee as tempo-
rary chairman.

A minority report was read by the
National Committee man Clayton sub-
stituting John W. Daniels of Virginia.
The minority report was accepted by a
vote of 556 to 349. This was the first
victory for the silver faction. At 4 43
p. m. the convention adjourned for the
day.

REFUSE TO ENDORSE CLEVELAND.
Second Day Shows Great Strength
of Silver.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The battle of gi-
ants was waged all along the line to-day,
with the silver men in control in the
committee rooms and in the conven-
tion. No quarter was shown. The com-
mittee on resolutions, where they had
a majority of twenty, crushed the plat-
form, and with a few modifica-
tions adopted the platform adopted by
the sub-committee last night. It de-
clares briefly for the free and independ-
ent coinage of silver without the co-
operation of any other nation, for a
tariff for revenue only, sufficient to pay
the expenses of the Government eco-
nomically administered, for a consti-
tutional amendment for an income tax,
against Federal interference in local
affairs, against a third term, for sim-
plicity and economy in national affairs,
against a refunding of the Pacific rail-
road debt, condemns the issue of bonds

in time of peace, and gives a mild en-
dorsement to the civil service law.

Senator Hill, following the Biblical
injunction to turn the other cheek,
after the resolutions which inferential-
ly condemned the President at three
distinct points had been adopted by the
committee, offered a plank commending
the Administration for its honesty,
fidelity and courage. By a vote of 27 to
17 it was defeated.

The net result of the day's session
was the seating of the Nebraska dele-
gation. This was the signal for a wild
demonstration in honor of Bryan, the
"boy orator of the Platte," who is now
everywhere recognized as a formidable
dark horse.

GOLD MEN DIE HARD.

Events of Third Day—Silver Platform
Adopted.

CHICAGO, July 9.—At 10 52 Chair-
man White dropped the gavel. The buzz
of thousands of voices gradually sub-
sided and the delegates took their seats.
The New England delegations, with the
exception of a few stragglers, had not
arrived. The New York delegation,
however, headed by Hill and Whitney,
were in their places.

The reading of the platform was con-
cluded without marked applause. Then
the report of the minority was read by
J. H. Wade of Ohio, former reading
clerk of the House of Representatives.

The minority report was signed by
David B. Hill of New York, William
Vilas of Wisconsin, George Gray of
Delaware, John Prentiss Poe of Mary-
land, Irving W. Drake of New Hamp-
shire, C. O. Homan of Maine, P. J. Far-
rell of Vermont, Lynde Harrison of
Connecticut, Davis E. Baker of Rhode
Island, Thomas A. C. Weedock of Michi-
gan, James E. O'Brien of Minnesota,
John E. Russell of Massachusetts, Robert
E. Wright of Pennsylvania, William
R. Steele of South Dakota, Allan A.
McDermott of New Jersey and C. D.
Rodgers of Alaska.

After this was received Senator Hill
presented resolutions to amend the sil-
ver plank of the platform.

Senator Tillman was recognized and
offered resolutions denouncing Presi-
dent Cleveland as deserving impeach-
ment. The entire reading of Tillman's
resolution was fiercely hissed.

A great oratorical battle then follow-
ed. Senator Hill lead and was followed
by Vilas and Russell. Then W. J. Bryan
made the silver speech that electrified
the convention and placed him among
the leaders for the Presidential nomi-
nation. Cheer after cheer and yell after
yell from the silverites followed the
many telling points of his speech.

When Bryan closed there was great
cheering. Many States carried their
banners to the Nebraska delegation.
Texas started, followed by Georgia, and
nearly every State staff was carried in
quick succession to Nebraska. None
of the gold State banners were taken
from their fastenings. The convention
cheered wildly as the Illinois standard
was taken to Nebraska, and all silver
staffs surrounded Nebraska except In-
diana. Aligeld said it was the finest
speech he had ever listened to, and
added, "I don't know but it may nomi-
nate Bryan."

Order was restored at last, and on the
call of the previous question on Hill's
motion to substitute a gold for a silver
plank the gold men were defeated by a
vote of 626 for silver to 303 for gold.

Senator Tillman got upon a chair and
withdrew

nominations were closed and the great battle of ballots began.

On the first ballot Alabama divided its vote between Russell and Boies. Massachusetts delegates purposely absented themselves.

Michigan's delegation was polled, and several of the delegates when their names were called responded in loud tones "I decline to vote." Others simply said, "Not voting."

Minnesota brought Adlai E. Stevenson's name before the convention, but not a solitary cheer greeted it.

New Jersey being reported, the chairman of the delegation rose and said New Jersey respectfully declined to vote, whereupon the galleries broke into cheers and hisses. The chair requested that such demonstrations cease, and a delegate shouted, "They are all Republicans and ought to be put out!"

The State of New York adopted the same course as the State of New Jersey. On being called, ex-Governor Flower rose and said: "In view of the platform adopted by this convention, I am instructed as a delegate from the State of New York to say that the delegates have agreed not to participate in the selection of candidates for President and Vice President, and therefore they decline to vote."

North Carolina voted solid for Bryan. Ohio gave 11 votes to McLean. South Carolina stood by Tillman. Nineteen of the Wisconsin delegation declined to vote. Massachusetts finally cast its vote for Hill.

The chair announced the result of the first ballot as follows: Bland 223, Bryan 105, Boies 86, Blackburn 83, McLean 54, Matthews 37, Campbell 2, Pattison 95, Penoyer 10, Russell 2, Stevenson 2, Tillman 17, Teller 8, Hill 1, absent and not voting 155.

The result of the second ballot was announced at 1:18 p. m., as follows: Second ballot—Bland 281, Boies 37, Matthews 34, McLean 53, Blackburn 41, Pattison 100, Bryan 197, Penoyer 8, Stevenson 10, Hill 1, Teller 8, not voting 160.

The third ballot was then begun at 1:30 p. m.

New York on the third ballot, as on the second, remained mute when the name of that State was called, and the clerk repeated the call in his loudest tone, but without result.

The result of the third ballot was announced at 1:50 p. m., as follows: Bland 291, Boies 56, McLean 54, Bryan 219, Blackburn 27, Pattison 97, Stevenson 9, Hill 1, absent or not voting 162.

At 2:45 o'clock the fifth ballot was begun and it soon became evident that Bryan would secure votes enough in this ballot to nominate him by the necessary majority. When Kentucky, which was one of the States which did not join in the procession, was reached, Mr. Bhea, who had put Senator Blackburn in nomination, rose and withdrew Kentucky's candidate. Bland's name was withdrawn and finally Senator Turpie of Indiana mounted the platform and said, amid great noise and confusion, that the delegates from Indiana had stood from first to last for the distinguished chief magistrate of Indiana, but in view of the wave which had just swept over the convention he was now authorized to withdraw the name of Governor Matthews and to cast the vote of Indiana for William J. Bryan of Nebraska. (Cheers.)

"In view of the unity which should prevail in the convention I move that the nomination of W. J. Bryan be made unanimous." (Cheers.)

After the vote of Texas had been shifted to Mr. Bryan the chairman put the question on Senator Turpie's motion to make the nomination unanimous, and declared it carried, only a few votes in the negative coming from the Pennsylvania delegation.

When the announcement was made all order was cast to the winds. The delegates and the audience began to cheer and wave hats, flags and banners, while the march around the sections was again taken up, all the State emblems being this time carried in the procession.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Conference of the Leaders Held, but an Understanding Is Not Reached.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 11.—A conference on the Vice-Presidential nominee was held at the Sherman House to-night. Nearly every State except the gold States was represented. Governor Stone of Missouri, Governor Altgeld of Illinois, Senator Daniel of Virginia and other prominent leaders were present.

John R. McLean, Governor Matthews, G. Fred Williams and Joseph Silby were talked of, as were others who have been mentioned in connection with the second place in the ticket. The relative strength of each man was considered and a message was sent over to Mr. Bryan to learn his position in regard to the men most talked of.

At 12:30 a. m. no decision had been reached as to who should be placed in nomination. The consensus of opinion was that candidates from the South and from States east of the Alleghenies were unavailable. This practically killed the chances of Sibley and Sewell of Maine, George Fred Williams and the several candidates from the South.

The split in the Ohio delegation, which was divided between John R. McLean and Allen W. Thurman, made it unlikely that either of these candidates would be selected.

Governor Matthews of Indiana seemed to stand the test of criticism better than most of the other candidates.

WHO BRYAN IS.

Born in Illinois.—Noted for His Eloquence and Power.

William Jennings Bryan was born in Salem, Ill., March 19, 1856. He was graduated from Illinois College at Jacksonville in 1881. To make his way through the Union College of Law at Chicago he worked in Lyman Tull's law office and became a favorite with that distinguished jurist.

From his earliest years he had a fancy for public speaking which developed his oratorical powers. In 1886 he won second prize as the representative of Illinois College in the State oratorical contest. He was called to the bar in 1888 and came within one vote of being elected to the position in the law school. From 1888

he spoke in political campaigns. In 1887 he removed to Lincoln, Neb., and formed a law partnership with a fellow classmate. "I don't think that fellow knows much law," said a veteran practitioner concerning Bryan soon after, the latter began to practice, "but he can talk like the devil."

Bryan belongs to the anti-Cleveland wing of the Nebraska Democracy. He has served several terms in Congress and was appointed on the Ways and Means Committee by Speaker Crisp.

In religion Mr. Bryan is a Presbyterian, but he remarked once that he had never read the confession of faith, and although he did not know much about the religion he was born in that faith, and would stay in it.

Mr. Bryan married in 1884 to Miss Mary E. Baird, the daughter of a merchant in Peru, Ill. She studied law and was admitted to the bar in Nebraska.

Next Year in San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—It is settled that San Francisco will have the convention of the Christian Endeavorers next year. That much was announced officially to-day by General Secretary Baer.

CUBAN PATRIOTS WERE SCATTERED.

Much Sickness Reported Among Spanish Soldiers.

ENGLAND'S SUGAR BOUNTY.

Turkish Christians Elect Provisional Government—Partoll's Successor Appointed—Nansen Not Heard From Since Discovered for Lockjaw.

HAVANA, Cuba, July 4.—Colonel Drualla reports that with 620 men he left the Conchita estate near Bolodron province of Matanzas, marched toward La Jagua and found the rebel parties, commanded by Loret, Roque and other leaders, occupying a strong position behind stone fences.

The troops dislodged the rebels after a strong resistance and a bayonet charge caused them to flee in all directions. The insurgents left twenty-three dead on the field. The Spanish loss was four killed and fifty wounded.

Surgeon-General Losada officially states that the number of sick troops in the whole island is 6810, besides 695 who are suffering with yellow fever.

Cuban Proclamation.

NEW YORK, July 4.—The Herald's cable from Havana, July 3, via Jacksonville, July 4, says: Cubitas letter announces the text of an important proclamation issued by the Marquis of Santa Lucia, the rebel President, favoring an American protectorate or the formal annexation of the island to the United States once independence from Spain shall be attained.

More Honors for Americans.

LONDON, July 8.—After a very brief period or rest following the banquet in their honor last night, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts went to Windsor to-day. At Windsor they were welcomed by the Mayor and Corporation of the town, who presented a formal address, to which Captain Walker made a fitting reply.

At 1 o'clock the Queen arrived in a carriage in which was also seated the Princess Frederick. They were entertained by an exhibition drill.

England's Sugar Bounty.

LONDON, Eng., July 8.—In the House of Commons to-day Right Hon. George N. Curzon, Parliamentary Secretary for Foreign Affairs, stated in a reply to a question by Sir Charles Vincent that the Government was not disposed to take the initiative steps toward the abolition of the sugar bounty system.

No News of Nansen.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The Russian Consul-General at this city has received a report from the several Governors of the northern section of Russia in which they state that Explorer Nansen, who attempted to reach the north pole, had not been heard by them.

Renounce Turkish Rule.

ATHENS, Greece, July 5.—As an outcome of the insurrection in Crete against Turkish rule, the Christians of the island to-day elected a provisional Government, and decided to proclaim the union of the island with Greece.

Adding Jewish Immigration.

VIENNA, July 9.—The "Allgemeine Zeitung" announces that Baron Hirsch's widow has donated £4,000,000 (\$20,000,000) to promote the emigration of Russian Jews to Argentine.

Nurses for Queen's Hospital.

J. F. Eckhart, superintendent of the Queen's Hospital, has returned from a three months' sojourn in the East and on the coast. He attended, as a delegate from Honolulu, the Supreme High Court of Foresters at Ukiah, Cal., visited and personally inspected a number of hospitals throughout the East and West. Mr. Eckhart brought down two nurses from California for the hospital.

Distinguished Visitors.

Among the through passengers on the Mowera were Hon. T. A. Brasse, and wife Lady Brasse. The former is the son of Lord Brasse of the Sun in the same name who is now Governor General of New South Wales. Lady Brasse

is the daughter of the Earl of Shaftesbury. During their short stay they drove around the city and visited as many places of interest as possible, leaving with regret that the steamer did not arrive here in daylight.

ELECTORAL VOTES OF U. S.

List of Votes Cast by Several States for President.

As the political battle is now well under way in the United States, every American in Hawaii is fishing out his Tribune or World almanac and reckoning on the electoral votes that the two opposing candidates will secure. The total number of votes in the electoral college of 1896 which elect the next President of the United States will be 447, which are distributed as follows:

Alabama 11, Arkansas 8, California 9, Colorado 4, Connecticut 6, Delaware 3, Florida 4, Georgia 13, Idaho 3, Illinois 24, Indiana 15, Iowa 13, Kansas 10, Kentucky 13, Louisiana 8, Maine 6, Maryland 8, Massachusetts 15, Michigan 14, Minnesota 9, Mississippi 9, Missouri 17, Montana 3, Nebraska 8, Nevada 3, New Hampshire 4, New Jersey 10, New York 36, North Carolina 11, North Dakota 3, Ohio 23, Oregon 4, Pennsylvania 32, Rhode Island 4, South Carolina 4, South Dakota 4, Tennessee 12, Texas 15, Vermont 4, Virginia 12, Washington 4, West Virginia 6, Wisconsin 12, Wyoming 3, Utah 3.

Change in Revenue Cutters.

The Treasury Department has ordered a change in the exterior appearance of the vessels of the revenue service. These vessels have been distinguished by black hulls, white deck houses and black stacks. Under the new order of things they will appear with white hulls, with black stripes and yellow stacks. Their general white appearance will give them a resemblance in miniature to Uncle Sam's warships, which similarity will be increased when the officers and men appear in their new summer uniform of white duck.—Washington Star.

Mrs. Rhodie Noah, of this place, was taken in the night with cramping pains and the next day diarrhoea set in. She took half a bottle of blackberry cordial, but got no relief. She then sent to me to see if I had anything that would help her. I sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and the first dose relieved her. Another of our neighbors had been sick for about a week and had tried different remedies for diarrhoea, but kept getting worse. I sent him this same remedy. Only four doses of it were required to cure him. He says he owes his recovery to this wonderful remedy.—Mrs. Mary Sibley, Sidney, Mich. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for H. I.

Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

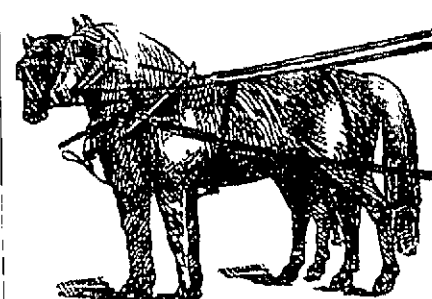
Is the very best at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.



ALEXANDER CHISHOLM.

(Successor to Charles Haumer.)

Manufacturer and Dealer in

All Kinds of

Saddlery and Harness.

Orders from the other Islands promptly attended to.

Corner King and Fort Sts.

P. O. Box 322. Honolulu.

FOR SALE.

1 Honolulu Iron Works

30x60 FIVE-ROLLER MILL

Complete with gearing and

1 18x42 PUTNAM ENGINE

The above can be seen now in operation at Onomea Sugar Co.'s Mill at Papeete. The same are in good order, and are to be taken out because too small for future requirements.

Delivery can be made to purchaser on the wharf at Papeete, on or after October 1st, 1896.

For further particulars and prices, apply to W. W. GOODALE, Esq., at Papeete, or to C. BREWER & COMPANY, Ltd., Honolulu 1769-3m

ROBERT CATTON. ENGINEER.

Importer of Sugar Machinery

Steam Ploughs, Rails and Rolling Stock, Cast and Wrought Iron Piping, Coffee and Rice Machinery, Disintegrators, "Victoria" Cream Separators.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE - - - Queen Street, Honolulu.



Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes and

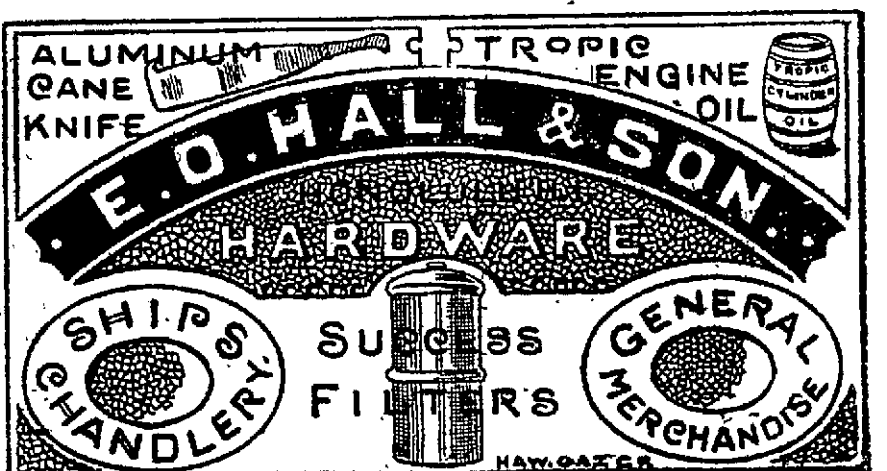
Smokers' Articles.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HOLLISTER & CO.

CORNER FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS.

Import direct from the principal factories of the World.



THE "TROPIC"

Is a pure, unadulterated lubricator, and is fully warranted to be of the highest possible grade and to give first-class satisfaction in every particular.

A large number of mills are using it, and we are having new orders every week. Those who use it once, want it right along. The

ALUMINUM CANE KNIFE

Has found its way to many of the plantations on the Islands, and is spoken of in the highest terms by over-

seers and cane cutters. It is the best knife ever offered for sale here. Try it

STEP IN AND LOOK at our

"SUCCESS" FILTERS

We have a CRYSTAL ONE that shows the whole process at a glance. It is the best and easiest cleaned filter known. We will show you also our new

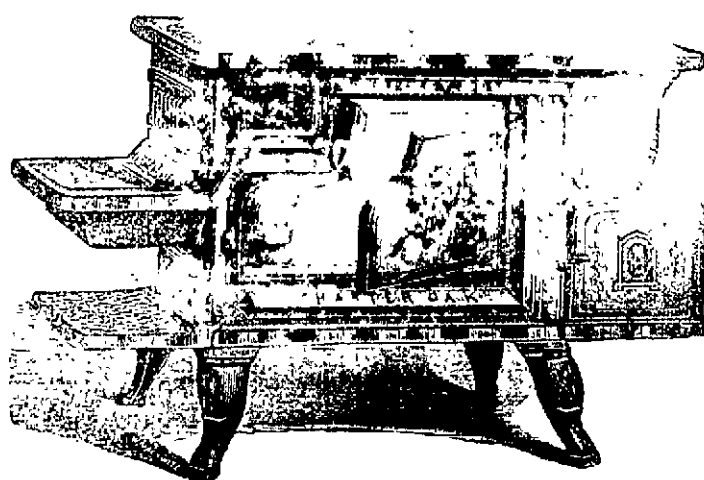
FRUIT or MANGO PICKERS

We have a SPLENDID stock of Hardware, Ship Chandlery and General Merchandise on hand, and are adding to it by nearly every new arrival

E. O. HALL & SON,

Corner Fort and King Streets, Honolulu.

JOHN NOTT,



Wrought Steel Ranges, Chilled Iron Cooking Stoves

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS:

Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soil Pipes, Water Closets and Urinals, Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Sinks, O. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet Iron, Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipe and Pipe Fittings.

PLUMBING, TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Diamond Block.

75-79 King Street.

Read the ADVERTISER.

75 Cents a Month.

HONOLULU

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

W. W. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

Carriage Builder

AND REPAIRER.

All orders from the other Islands in the Carriage Building, Trimming and Painting Line will meet with prompt attention.

P. O. BOX 321.

128 AND 130 FORT ST.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

— 1896 —

S. S. Kinau,

CLARKE, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihiae the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVES HONOLULU.

*Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked.

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Lapauhoe, Mahukona and Kawaihiae same day; Makena, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVES AT HONOLULU.

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance. Round-trip Tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

S. S. Claudine,

CAMERON, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hanalei, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nau, Kaupo, once each month. No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.

S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

Capt. J. A. King, Port Superintendent, Honolulu, H. I., Jan. 1, 1896.



POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOGNIZED REMEDY FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

20,000 CHEMISTS SAY IT.

Those who have not already given it a trial should do so at once.

IN PALACE AND COTTAGE ALIKE, Powell's Balsam of Aniseed is the old and unexcelled COUGH REMEDY. Its large sale throughout the whole civilized world proves its great worth.

COUGHS THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY. NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED. SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER. See the words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars Road, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824.

SQUATTERS AND FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THEIR STOCKS SHOULD NOT OMIT THIS TIME-HONORED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT THE AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND AND EAST AFRICAN COLONIES. Bottles in 1d and 2s 6d.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HOBSON DRUG CO.

COL. MACFARLANE AS A FINANCIER.

Successfully Floats a Big Hawaiian Loan in London.

NOW SELLING AT A PREMIUM.

The Spreckelsville 7 Per Cent. Bonds
Converted into Those Bearing 5
Per Cent.—Spreckels in London at
the Time—Experience is Necessary.

G. W. Macfarlane arrived by the Australia yesterday, flushed with the success of his recent mission to London, where he negotiated a loan for three-quarters of a million dollars on behalf of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company of Maui, or better known as the Spreckelsville Plantation, which is now owned or controlled by Messrs. C. A. and Rudolph Spreckels, sons of the millionaire sugar king. California and Eastern papers in their telegraphic dispatches from London, recently announced briefly the success of this loan, and with a view of learning the exact facts, a representative of the Advertiser last night called on Col. Macfarlane at the Hawaiian Hotel, and an interview was courteously afforded the representative.

The following information was given in answer to the question, "Can you, give us, Col. Macfarlane, for the information of our readers, some particulars of the recent bond issue in London?"

"To begin with," said the Colonel, "the difficulty of placing a good Hawaiian security in San Francisco and New York (where they should be better known) has been long understood by commercial men interested in these islands, and as the Spreckelsville Company had a large number of their old issue of first mortgage bonds maturing this year, which were bearing 7 per cent interest, the Messrs. Spreckels conceived the idea that a conversion of these bonds might be made in London, at a lower rate of interest, and some months ago they placed in my charge the issuance of their new Hawaiian sugar bonds in that market."

"After collecting certain data and information about the property I proceeded directly to London, and succeeded in forming a syndicate among certain financial men there, who guaranteed the issue of a 5½ per cent bond, or debenture, to the London public, and a London Stock Exchange quotation for a certain commission."

"A successful issue was made last April and the amount subscribed within forty-eight hours. In fact, the subscribers to the loan discounted their payments, mostly at 2 per cent per annum. Immediately upon the issue, as the representative of the English bondholders, I proceeded directly to San Francisco and there completed the new deed of trust with the company, and through the courtesy of the president and directors I was elected a director on their board, and with them executed the new debentures, which were at once forwarded to London, to the English trustees, Sir William L. Young and Sidney Hoffnung Goldsmid, and on telegraphic advices from me of the forwarding of the bonds, the money was immediately cabled to the company's credit, with the Anglo-Californian Bank in San Francisco, and has now been paid out, and all the old bonds of the company have been cancelled. The new ones run for twenty years, and redeemable at any time after five years, at the option of the company; i. e., they are known as 5-20's, and are secured on the real estate, improvements and the floating assets of the company, as well as the unpaid liability of the stockholders. The company is now on a splendid financial footing, and owing to its very prosperous year and heavy crop prospects next year, I should not be surprised to see, within a twelve-month, the company redeeming its bonds by purchase in the open market."

"This is practically all the facts connected with this loan, to which your paper is welcome; but I attribute my success partly to luck, as well, perhaps, as to management."

"Is it true that Claus Spreckels was in London when the issue was made?"
"Yes! He was there the very day of the issue, on his way, I think, to Germany, and I do not believe he knew it was coming out until he saw it announced in the London morning papers. I refused interviews to the San Francisco papers, as it was freely circulated there that I had taken up this business and put it through from motives of business revenge against Claus Spreckels, owing to my past business differences and litigation with him. This I utterly disclaim; nor have his sons ever discussed such a matter with me. I took it up as a pure matter of business, and Mr. Claus Spreckels or any one else could have engaged me on such a good proposition. I thoroughly believed in the security offered me, and conscientiously felt I could recommend it to my London friends. The bonds are now quoted at 104, having been issued at par. I had some difficulty at first in inducing my friends to take a Hawaiian industrial bond, at a less rate of interest than a Hawaiian National or Government bond, which bears 6 per cent interest; but in view of the expected conversion of the latter at a lower rate, I was able to carry my point."

"You speak of a London Stock Exchange quotation for your bonds. What is the value of this?"

"Simply it means you will have a quotation for your security in the principal money center of the world, and with this quotation you can, if you need it,

at any time, take your security into any English bank and have 90 to 95 per cent advanced on its quoted value, and not pay over 2 per cent per annum for the accommodation, while your security is drawing, say, 5½ per cent per annum, thus enjoying the difference on the investment and getting back nearly all the money originally invested. Clever investors and capitalists by this means make many good turns on their capital with steady securities."

"Is money very cheap in London?" further inquired the reporter.

"Yes, at present. Call loans are only ¼ per cent and ½ per cent per annum, and when I left over £200,000,000 were lying idle in the London banks, waiting for investment; but this does not mean, as many erroneously suppose, that any one can go over there and pick up money in the streets of London, and that investors will rush at you for your securities. On the contrary, it is most difficult to get money there on foreign securities, unless you have influential friends and introductions to the proper channels, through which you have to work patiently and diligently; but having been connected with one or two successful loans gives one a standing with the issuing firms and the Stock Exchange, and enables you to smooth over many of the first difficulties in placing a loan in that market."

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

June Term, 1896.

Emmaline M. Magoon, J. A. Magoon, her husband; Nancy L. McStocker and F. B. McStocker, her husband; Julia H. Johnstone and Arthur Johnstone, her husband; Alice Lillian Hutchinson, Bessie R. Afong, Caroline B. Afong, Helen G. Afong, Albert F. Afong (minor), Martha M. Afong (minor), Melaine B. Afong (minor), Henry F. Afong (minor), minors appearing by L. A. Dickey, Guardian ad litem,

v.
Julia C. Afong, Maria K. Humphreys, nee Afong, and A. S. Humphreys, her husband, and W. F. Allen, Trustee.

Before JUDD, C. J., FREAR and WHITING, JJ.

The circuit judge having sustained a demurrer to a bill in equity for want of necessary parties and on other grounds, this court, sustaining the ruling as to necessary parties, sends the case back to the Circuit Judge for amendment as to parties and without prejudice to the new or the present parties to further appeal after her in on the other grounds upon which the Circuit Judge sustained the demurrer.

OPINION OF THE COURT BY JUDD, C. J.

The bill herein was filed in the Circuit Court, First Circuit, on the 11th of last March. It prayed for an accounting, the appointment of a receiver, etc. The case involved the construction of two certain deeds of trust made by Mr. C. Afong, the father of the complainants and husband of the principal respondent.

Demurrers were interposed which alleged, *inter alia*, that Mr. C. Afong was a necessary party; also that Mrs. Henrietta C. Whiting and Tony Afong, children of the said C. Afong, were necessary parties. All these are absent from this country. Other grounds of demurrer were made, which raised questions not now necessary to consider, and the construction of the trust deeds as to the ownership of the surplus income from the trust fund, and the decision upon this point would determine the question of respondents' liability to account. The Court below sustained the demurrers on all the points, finding C. Afong, Mrs. Henrietta C. Whiting and Tony Afong necessary parties, and that the surplus income was Mrs. Julia C. Afong's, and allowed the complainants to amend and file an amended bill in compliance with its decision. The complainants appealed to this Court.

On the case coming up for argument, the complainants moved to have the case continued until the next term of the Court, which motion this Court, after argument, denied. The complainants then filed an abandonment of their appeal against the decision sustaining the demurrers, that Mr. Afong, Mrs. Whiting and Tony Afong were necessary parties, and accepted the decision of the lower Court on this issue, but without prejudice to their appeal upon all other issues raised by the demurrers and decided adversely to them below.

We find here an anomalous condition of affairs. There are conceded on all sides to be necessary parties to this litigation, whose interests are involved and who are not made either parties complainant or respondent herein, and who have had no opportunity to be heard upon the matters decided by the lower Court. This Court cannot undertake to hear and determine questions affecting the interests of these absent persons, unless they are made parties and have had an opportunity to come into Court. The Circuit Judge should allow the complainants to amend their complaint by adding the parties found to be necessary, without prejudice to complainants' right of appeal upon the other substantial questions raised upon the deeds of trust. To require the complainants to amend their bill by alleging therein the Court's construction of the deeds of trust, as indicated in its decision, could not have been intended by the lower Court in requiring in its decree that the amendments should be made "in compliance with the decision rendered herein."

We hold that the case should be sent back to the Circuit Court, First Circuit, with the direction to allow the bill to be amended by making Mr. C. Afong, Mrs. Henrietta C. Whiting and Tony Afong parties, and that they be allowed to be heard by the said Court if they shall so desire, with leave to take such appeal from the decision to be made by the Court as they may be advised, without prejudice to the right of the present complainants to thereafter present their appeal before this Court upon all

questions raised other than the non-joinder of the parties.

Decree accordingly.

Costs of this appeal to be paid by complainants.

We call attention to the fact that Mary Afong, who first appeared by a next friend, has had her name stricken from the bill as party complainant, and is not a party at present.

Messrs. Kinney & Ballou for complainants; Messrs. Hartwell, Thurston & Stanley and A. G. M. Robertson for respondents.

Honolulu, July 9, 1896.

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

June Term, 1896.

Joseph Vierra

v.
Guistan F. Robert, Bishop of Panopolis,
V. A. and Emil Wery.

Before JUDD, C. J., FREAR and WHITING, JJ.

Following Kenway v. Notley, 5 Haw. 123 the Court declined to allow a re-argument.

OPINION OF THE COURT BY WHITING, J.

This cause was heard on appeal at the March term, 1896, of the Supreme Court, and a decision filed affirming the decision of the Circuit Judge in favor of defendants. Now at this June term the plaintiff moves for re-argument for the following reasons:

First—That the order of judgment was improvidently granted under a mistake and misapprehension as to the facts of the case apparent in the record.

Second—That the fraud and imposition practiced upon the plaintiff and appellant by the respondents in this case, as appears of record, have been overlooked by the Court in the consideration of the case.

Third—That the decision as rendered does not afford the relief which the facts in the case warrant as appears from the face of the record.

Fourth—That courts of equity having a more perfect means of doing complete justice, and having assumed jurisdiction and heard this cause as in equity, the record shows that this Court has applied the technical rules of law to a contract and the circumstances surrounding it which should only have been considered by the liberal rules of equity in the spirit of justice.

Fifth—That the many fraudulent acts, omissions and silence of the respondents as appears of record in the above entitled cause renders the decision as announced by the Court distinctly against equity and good conscience, and not supported by the facts in the record.

Sixth—That the Court omitted to consider the allegations of fraud and estoppel raised in the case as appears by the record.

Seventh—That the "seven promises, oral and written, made at different times during a long period of years, and varying in their terms," referred to in the decisions of the Supreme Court, should have been construed together, as they were so blended and interwoven that they became but the aliquot parts of one general transaction, having in view but one price of land and all the same parties and the very lease, became the confuent from which the value of the land was established, as appears on the face of the record in the cause, to which should have been added the mendacious fraud which estopped the respondents from taking advantage of their own wrong. On June 1st, 1895, the lease should have been made to Joseph Vierra, instead of Wery, at \$50 per month, and the failure of this Court to pass upon the question of fraud, estoppel, part performance and deceit, all of which are abundantly set out in the record, leaves the questions properly raised by the record unsettled and the case without a decision that is of any value.

Eighth—That in view of the seven objections assigned in this motion for a stay of proceedings and for a re-argument of the above entitled cause, it is manifest that error hath happened to the great damage of the said plaintiff and appellant, as by the decision of this Court appears.

Wherefore, the plaintiff and appellant respectfully prays this Court that the remittitur may be recalled and that Fourth Circuit Court be ordered stay all the proceedings in the case in the ed, and that the cause may be placed upon the calendar for re-argument. That error, if any hath been, shall be duly corrected, and full and speedy justice done to the parties aforesaid in this behalf.

The rule as to granting a rehearing adopted by this Court is as follows:

"In general, except where a decision is in conflict with an express statute or with a controlling decision to which the attention of the Court was not drawn, a motion for re-argument should be founded on papers showing clearly that some question decisive of the case, and duly submitted by counsel, has been overlooked by the Court."

Wunderberg v. Campbell, 9 Haw., 211.

Eng Wo Shang Co. v. Alo, 7 Haw., 306.

Kenway v. Notley, 5 Haw., 123.

At the hearing of the motion for re-argument, the Court requested counsel to specify particularly the point or points he relied upon to bring the case within the foregoing rule and a review he had. Counsel for plaintiff stated that he relied upon part performance; that permanent improvements had been made upon the premises in pursuance of the contracts and oral promises made.

This exact question we have fully considered in our decision, and we reiterate that in relieving a party who relies upon part performance of an oral agreement, such oral agreement must be distinctly proved, and that the acts of part performance were made in reliance upon and in pursuance of such agreement. The plaintiff did not so

prove, as we have heretofore decided.

All the matters set forth in the motion were fully considered by this Court before rendering its decision, and in its opinion all matters and points raised, that were vital and decisive of the cause, were commented upon by the Court, and in its given opinion this Court found that no contract was proven which a court of equity could specifically enforce, and also that the plaintiff had not made any permanent improvements in pursuance of any alleged contract which would entitle him to any relief in this cause.

The points set forth in the decision are decisive of the cause in equity, and we are now of opinion that there is no good ground for granting a re-argument.

Each and all of the eight reasons for a re-argument, set forth in plaintiff's motion, are general and contain no new points which can affect the results arrived at in the decision rendered, which sets forth clearly, in our view of the cause, good and sound grounds absolutely decisive of the merits of plaintiff's claim, and, such being the case, this Court need proceed no further in expressing its views upon questions raised and argued so fully as all grounds of the motion were at the hearing of the merits of the cause before us, and which, as before stated, would not alter or affect the result.

A re-hearing is denied.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., July 9, 1896.

G. F. Little for plaintiff, F. M. Wakefield and P. Neumann for defendants.

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

June Term, 1896.

Kaulukoa and Peter Nunes, her husband, Makaoni (w) and Henele Kuali

v.
Yim Quon.

Before JUDD, C. J., FREAR and WHITING, JJ.

Undisputed testimony that two deceased persons were sisters is sufficient to prove inheritable blood between them, without special proof of the marriage of their parents.

OPINION OF THE COURT BY FREAR, J.

Ejectment for 3 acres and 1.71 chains of land covered by R. P. 6813, L. C. A. 3986, at Kailuapuhi, Kaneohe, Oahu. At the trial the plaintiffs disclaimed as to one undivided half and obtained a verdict for the other undivided half of the land. The defendant excepted to the verdict as contrary to the law and the evidence and gave notice of a motion for a new trial. Subsequently he filed a motion for a new trial without setting forth any grounds therefor. This motion was denied and defendant took exception to the denial, and now comes here on a bill of exceptions which also fails to show any grounds upon which a new trial is sought. There is, therefore, strictly speaking, no question of law presented to the Court for its decision. But Mr. Neumann, who came into the case for the defendant in this Court, raised the point in argument that one portion of the plaintiff's supposed chain of title was not sustained by the evidence, and as plaintiff's counsel consent to have this point considered by the Court, we will pass upon it.

It is agreed that Huen was the patentee of this land; that the land descended upon his death to his wife, Kanelani, and upon her death to her sister, Kiha. The question in issue is whether upon Kiha's death the land descended all to her husband, Kaanaana (through whom the defendant claims), or one-half to Kaanaana and the other half to the alleged sister, Kahaku, of Kiha's deceased mother, Kaukai (the plaintiffs claiming through Kahaku). The defendant contends that there is no evidence of inheritable blood from Kaukai to Kahaku, because the marriage of their parents was not proved. Two witnesses testified, on direct and cross-examination, that these two persons were sisters. This naturally means sisters of the whole blood, that is, that they were from the same parents. The presumption is that they were legitimate children, and therefore that their parents were married. No attempt was made to impair the force of this testimony, and no exception was taken to the charge of the Court which expressly and specifically submitted this point to the jury upon the evidence. Under the circumstances the jury were justified in finding this issue for the plaintiffs.

The exceptions are overruled. Magoon & Edings for plaintiffs; Paul Neumann, E. P. Dole and G. A. Davis for defendant.

Honolulu, July 14, 1896.

Those who use the eyes constantly in sewing, writing, bookkeeping and studying will find great relief from the muscular tension by looking up from their work every ten or fifteen minutes and letting the eyes wander around the room for a moment. This will increase the blood supply, and a feeling of rest will follow. If possible, when working let the light come from the left side, and do not sit or stand facing a window.

Last summer one of our grandchildren was sick with a severe bowel trouble. Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief. We regard it as the very best medicine ever put on the market for dysentery, summer complaint, colic and cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief when used in reasonable time and the plain printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their sincere gratitude for the cures it has effected. For sale by all druggists and dealers Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for H. I.



Cure DYSPEPSIA,
Cure BILIOUSNESS,
Cure CONSTIPATION,
Cure SICK HEADACHE.

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Are Sugar Coated,
Are Mild but Effective.

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Good for the Liver,
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HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY
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The automatic distributor should be placed in every house in Honolulu where odors and germs of disease exist. They are placed free of charge, taken care of and kept working day and night for \$1.00 per month. It's an innovation, but on scientific principles, and appeals to everyone of common sense. The idea is this. The distributor drops two drops a minute, day and night. Foul odors are killed, yet no disagreeable smell of carbolic acid or crude disinfectants takes its place. You don't know that a powerful disinfectant is being used if you judge by the lack of odor. But it's doing the duty—doing it well. Can we show you the "Ideal Automatic Distributor?" Our Mr. Washburn will call, if you'll telephone to

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Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

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The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Bremen.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

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German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.
OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

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OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000.
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Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,850,000.
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000

Total reichsmarks 43,850,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss of damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

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TOTAL ASSETS 31ST DEC., 1894.
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1—Authorized Capital, £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital, £2,750,000

2—Paid-up Capital 687,500 0 0
3—Fire Funds 2,410,999 7 11
4—Life and Annuity Funds 8,572,525 14 11

£11,671,018 2s. 2d.
Revenue Fire Branch 1,546,856 18 7
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches 1,359,821 16 9

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The accumulated funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability to any other branch.

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Island Orders Promptly Filled.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1896.

The Democratic platform says nothing of annexation, and in fact ignores the idea that the United States ever had a foreign policy. The repudiation of President Cleveland's administration, however, is as complete as it could be, and should the party candidates be successful at the polls they would probably inaugurate a new deal in foreign as well as domestic policy.

The reports of the retreating financiers indicate that Hawaiian securities are by no means at a discount in the financial centers of the United States and England. As Mr. Jones will naturally have the first option on floating the retreating loan, we trust that he will stick to his American text and so strengthen the financial ties between Hawaii and the United States.

The second newspaper for Hilo is no longer a possibility. The plant has been purchased, and unless some unforeseen circumstance arises, the Hawaii Herald, an independent weekly, will soon be launched into the troublesome seas of Hawaiian newspaperdom. We wish our soon-to-be esteemed contemporary all the joy and success that the promoters of the scheme may hope for.

The suggestion recently made to form a general charitable association in Honolulu has been received with more favor than the most sanguine had dared to hope. During the summer vacation period it is hardly probable that any move can be made to bring about this combination of forces, but the prime movers will be none the less active. It is hoped that those interested in the work will give what personal attention they can to collecting data regarding the management of similar institutions in other cities, and endeavor to formulate a general scheme that may be presented later in the year.

A German institution has just lost its oldest student, a man seventy years of age, who has been studying theology since he was twenty. Fifty years ago, a rich relative left the young man a liberal annuity to be paid him until he had finished his studies. He thought theology was a subject that could be studied forever, and consequently has been drawing his yearly stipend regularly. What good this student has ever done in the world is not stated. He furnishes a good example, however, of the extent to which some men will go rather than work for a living. Too many men of the present day will sell body and soul for coin.

Although United States Consul General Lee has not written his Government an official letter relative to the conditions in Cuba, his unofficial correspondence has served to strengthen the opinion that the Spaniards are carrying on a horrible warfare. General Lee states that the Spanish authorities have shown him every courtesy and allowed him to see Americans who have been imprisoned. He states that the insurgents practically control the island, and the native residents are in sympathy with them. Of the Spanish commanders he speaks as follows: "They do not regard the laws of modern war nor the usages customary among civilized nations at all. From every quarter there is the same testimony concerning the barbarities of the Spanish soldiers. Some of the evidence I have heard would be beyond belief did I not know it to be most reliable. Violations of women, the plunder of inoffensive citizens, murder, every form of rapine is the unvarying story of prisoners and natives of the island who happen to be under suspicion, and it takes very little indeed here to place you under suspicion." With such a review of the situation coming from a reliable source there is no question as to which side deserves sympathy and material assistance. The Spanish speak of the Cubans as barbarous and uncivilized. If this is true, the Spanish can take home to themselves the major portion of the responsibility for this condition.

DEMOCRACY ROWS TO SILVER

The Populists have accepted the Democratic party of the United States. The prediction made over in the February of President Cleveland's administration, that at the next Presidential election one of the great political parties would either die a hard death or take on a new form, has been realized. A new party, although the name still survives.

The victory of the silver forces was complete, and although there was no bolt of delegates from the convention, the silence of 100 delegates when the ballots for the Presidential candidate were taken is indicative that the Eastern Democracy will seek more rational and less socialistic candidates on which to bestow their honors. The two important features of the platform are the repudiation of Cleveland's action in sending Federal troops to quell strikers in the West. The tariff is placed second to the monetary question, and prevention of the importation of pauper labor from Europe is named as the only protection required for the American laborer. A paragraph of sympathy is given the Cuban patriots, but the platform pays no attention whatever to the foreign policy. "Silver coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1" is put down as the panacea for all American woes, and with this motto as their guiding star the Populist Democracy will go into the political fight of 1896.

In naming their candidates the Democratic convention repeated the history of the hard fought Republican battle of 1880, when Garfield was named as the party candidate. Bryan of Nebraska went to the convention practically unknown as a Presidential possibility, and it was his inspiring oratory rather than his political prominence that finally gained him the honor of becoming the party leader. There can be no doubt that Bryan is a good candidate. He is more generally known for what he hasn't done, and consequently has few enemies. From this fact alone he may well be classed as a typical candidate. One redeeming feature about his nomination is that it sounded the death knell of Altgeld's supremacy, although the platform shows the iron hand of the Illinois Governor.

As to the political battle that is now fairly set in motion, the whole situation is completely changed from that of any campaign since the war. The Populists will undoubtedly endorse Bryan, and the solid South and West will be pitted against the East. The doubtful territory now comprises the Middle Western States, and possibly California in the extreme West.

Never since the war have the political parties gone into a campaign on such distinct and clearly defined issues. There is no begging the question with either combination. The platforms are worded to the point, and the people of the United States will decide whether their nation is to be degraded to the position of Mexico, Japan and other silver countries or hold its place among the strong commercial nations of the world.

SEWALL FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

By the steamer City of Peking came private telegraphic dispatches stating that Hon. Arthur Sewall of Bath, Maine, had received the nomination for Vice President at the Democratic convention. This comes as somewhat of a surprise, as, according to the newspapers of the 11th inst., John R. McLean of Ohio held the lead for second place. It is possible that by the selection of an Eastern man the Democrats hope to make a break in the solid New England and Eastern gold States. From a political standpoint Sewall's only redeeming quality is that he has plenty of money. It will be next to impossible for him to carry his own State, and it is doubtful if he can even carry his own county. The only county in Maine that in the last sixteen years has given a Democratic majority is Knox county, and during the last State legislative fight the Democrats elected only five men in the whole State.

Although Sewall developed silver proclivities at the Chicago convention, he has in his own State always posed as a Cleveland man, and was in fact one of the leaders in the so-called "Plum Trust," an organization formed to control the distribution of Federal offices in Maine during the present Cleveland administration. He has always fought the few Populists of the East, and now seems to be an example of the old adage that politics makes some queer bedfellows. Arthur Sewall's son Harold is well known in this country, having visited here in 1893 and previous to that time having been stationed at Samoa as American consul.

The son, Harold Sewall, was appointed to the Samoan consulate by President Cleveland, but he became disgusted with the Democratic foreign policy, and on his return to the United States announced his intention of joining the Republican party. He was quickly taken up by the Republicans, and was elected a delegate to the Republican convention at St. Louis. He was elected a delegate to the Republican convention at St. Louis. He was elected a delegate to the Republican convention at St. Louis.

SWELL MID-SUMMER WEDDING IN YELLOW.

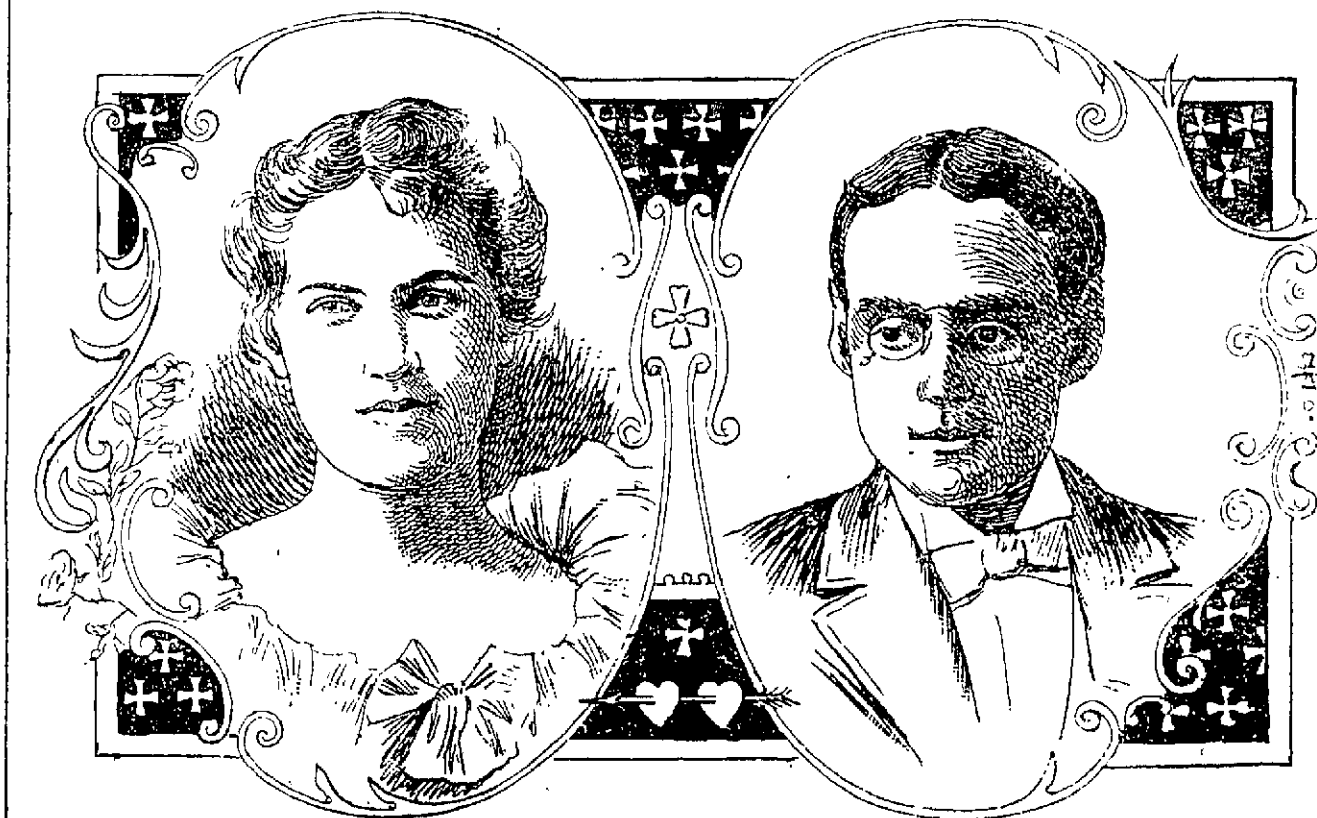
Atkinson-Wilder Nuptials an Epoch in Honolulu Society.

CHURCH AND HOME DECORATED.

One of Honolulu's Charming Daughters Wedded to a Favored Son of Hawaii—A Fortune in Gifts—A Bower of Marigolds—Other Notes.

There was calmness and perfect peace in the atmosphere of last night, lending that dreamy impressiveness to the Atkinson-Wilder nuptials in old St. Andrew's Cathedral.

Simplicity reigned throughout from the church where the ceremony took place to Esbank, the beautiful Wilder home where the reception was held—



THE CONTRACTING PARTIES AT LAST NIGHT'S WEDDING.

simplicity which showed only too well that artistic hands had been at work in the production of that uniformly quiet and yet beautiful effect.

Nothing was spared to make the event one of the finest of the kind ever held on the islands. On every hand there was some new beauty to please the eye—something calculated to add to the pervading atmosphere of happiness.

AT THE CHURCH.

St. Andrew's Cathedral was seen at its very best when long before 7:30 o'clock the guests began to arrive. First they were met by a flood of light from the main and side entrances and then advancing into the body of the church they were confronted by decorations in white and green, most beautifully arranged.

The chandeliers up the aisle were wound about with malle. The desks in front of the first row of seats were decorated with white flowers of various kinds and immediately surrounding the lectern to the left were ferns and palms. The pulpit to the right was laden with white flowers and greens. On either side of the altar were large candelabras and bouquets of white flowers.

The three rows of seats reserved for the family were partitioned off by white satin ribbons.

The bridal party was composed of Miss Atkinson, maid of honor; Misses Kitchen and Maisie Atkinson, bridesmaids; Harry Whitney, best man; Messrs Robert Atkinson and Walter Dillingham.

The ladies wore pearl rings and the gentlemen plus to match, these being presents from the groom.

THE CEREMONY.

The ceremony at St. Andrew's Cathedral was announced for half-past seven o'clock, but 10 minutes past seven, the organist, Wray Taylor, who directed the music, commenced a programme of music which included Wedding March by Best, Gavotte by Resch, Song "Oh Promise Me" by Dr Koven, and "Air du Dauphin" by Roedel.

The ushers were Harry von Holt, Samuel Parker, C. P. Laukae, C. J. Falk, George R. Carter, George C. Pot, John S. Walker, A. Berg, Ned Adams, Alex. St. M. Mackintosh.

The bride party entered shortly after the time announced and slowly marched up the aisle to the altar, the bride being carried on the arm of her father, while the cathedral choir sang "How Welcome was he Call."

At the entrance to the chancel the bride was met by the bridegroom and his best man, Mr. Harry Whitney.

The tones of the organ were softened and led into Schuman's "Trauermusik," and then the Rev. Alex. Mackintosh commenced the impressive service. As the bridal party slowly marched through the chancel to the altar where the service was concluded, the choir sang the 128th Psalm to a double chant, the responses following being intoned.

The service ended, the party, headed by the officiating clergyman, proceeded to the vestry to sign the register, the choir singing the hymn "The Voice that Breathed o'er Eden."

As the last note of the hymn died away, the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March pealed forth, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel G. Wilder left the Cathedral the same way they entered it, but now man and wife.

AT ESBANK.

Esbank, the Wilder home on Judd street, was transformed into a perfect bower of beauty by the aid of tropical plants and flowers, electric lights and flags.

On either side of the driveway leading to the house was a row of incandescent lights, each within a Japanese lantern of different design. Of these there must have been two hundred in all. A large arc light on the front lawn formed an appropriate center piece. It was here that the Hawaiian band was stationed.

Draped above the steps at the entrance to the veranda was a Hawaiian flag representing the soil upon which the young people were married, while to the right and left were English and

prevailed throughout except for the red and blue spot on the wall made by the decorations around a group picture of the Pacific Tennis Club. Golden shower, marigolds and sunflowers met the light from the lamps covered with yellow shades, the whole forming a perfect harmony of color.

TO A DEAR FRIEND.

Immediately after the wedding ceremony the bridal party paid a visit to Holani Pa to allow Mrs. Eleanor Graham, one of the bride's dearest friends now lying sick in bed, to pay her respects to Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Wilder. Here the health of the newly married couple was drunk and the bridal party proceeded to Esbank where the guests were already beginning to gather.

CHARMING RECEPTION.

Arriving at Esbank Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Wilder took their stand under the canopy of malle and maiden hair ferns with Miss Maisie Atkinson, Harry Whitney and Walter Dillingham to their right and Miss Atkinson, Miss Kitchen and Robert Atkinson to their left. After passing the receiving ladies, Mrs. S. G. Wilder, Mrs. C. L. Wight, Mrs. G. P. Wilder, Adams and Mrs. Sydney Ballou, the guests paid their compliments to the newly married couple and then passed on to the enjoyment of pleasant converse and other pleasurable engagements.

STOLE A MARCH.

Every one was on the lookout for Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Wilder, but no one saw them for they got out of Esbank in

some inconceivable way and hence the rice plantations and shoe stores are just a little bit poorer.

PRESENTS GALORE.

The presents which filled one of the large front bedrooms upstairs were among the most beautiful and costly of any that have ever been given at previous weddings on the islands. Among the number were a large oil painting of the Pacific Tennis Club with surroundings and the mountains in the distance, another of Manoa valley and yet another of a scene in Kapiolani Park which might well be called "Quiet and Solitude," all three of which were done by D. Howard Hitchcock; four paintings in water color by Hugo Fisher; berry dishes, rose bowls, water pitchers, claret jugs, salt cellars, toilet bottles, tumblers, cream jugs and other articles of cut glass set in the center of the room upon a round table and interspersed with small bunches of marguerites and pansies; three large drawing room lamps of different designs; a silver strawberry set, beautifully enamelled in dainty tints; gold lemon fork with enamel decorations; silver berry and other dishes; a large Japanese screen with black background and gold embroidery; a fine plain silver after dinner coffee pot with ebony handle; royal Worcester hand-painted ware which occupied a small table on the Ewa side of the room; an ice cream spoon enamelled; articles of silk and linen plain and embroidered; silver articles of various kinds together with beautiful presents from friends in the States and numerous others, special mention of each one of which would fill a column of this paper.

COSTUMES.

The bride was attired in white Duchesse satin, corsage trimmed with Brussels rose point, full elbow sleeves with epaulettes to match, and court train. The flowing tulle veil was fastened with a handsome diamond crescent, a gift from the groom's mother. The costume was perfect and showed to advantage the pretty figure of the youthful bride, who carried a bouquet of white roses tied with a ribbon to match. Miss Atkinson, the maid of honor, wore a dress of eu de Nil satin, covered with confection of the same shade and silk chiffon fichu ornaments of Siberian aqua marines. Her bouquet was of lilies of the valley.

Miss Nellie Kitchen, one of the bridesmaids, was attired in cameo pink satin covered with confection to match and silk chiffon fichu. She carried a bouquet of pink roses to match her dress.

Miss Maisie Atkinson, another of the bridesmaids, wore sky-blue satin with overdress of confection to match and silk chiffon fichu.

Mrs. Alatau Atkinson, mother of the bride, wore a handsome dress of black Lyons velvet, court train, corsage cut square, with full elbow sleeves trimmed with old Chantilly lace and jet ornaments, emerald ruby and diamonds.

Mrs. Wilder, mother of the groom, wore a gown of black and crimson bro-

cade trimmed with exquisite lace, with square corsage and elbow sleeves. Ornaments, diamonds.

Mrs. C. L. Wight wore a gown of heliotrope rhadame en train, corsage, embroidered chiffon and pearl trimmings.

Mrs. Gerrit Wilder's costume was composed of lavender and white Dresden satin trimmed with point applique. She carried a beautiful bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Mrs. A. P. Judd wore a gown of steel grey trimmed with buff chiffon. Ornaments, pearls and diamonds.

Miss Judd wore a costume of garnet velvet.

Mrs. W. C. Wilder's dress was a Paris importation of pearl and heliotrope embossed satin, cut decollete, with real lace trimmings and court train. Ornaments, diamonds.

Mrs. J. S. B. Pratt wore a dress of white corded silk and black velvet. Ornaments, diamonds.

Mrs. H. A. P. Carter was attired in green brocade with diamond ornaments.

Mrs. George R. Carter wore white silk en train, with point lace.

Miss Carter was in black velvet and tulle. Ornaments, diamonds and pearls.

EVENING'S GUESTS.

Prominent among the guests were President and Mrs. Dole, Minister King, British Commissioner A. C. S. Hawes, Portuguese Consul A. de Sousa Canavarro, French Commissioner Vizavona, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Irwin, Col. and Mrs. Macfarlane, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Jones, Dr. and Mrs. Herbert, and Mrs. H. H. Renjes, Dr. and Mrs. McGrew, Mr. and Mrs. Ned Jones, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. M. Ballou, Professor and Mrs. M. M. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Ballentyne, Professor and Mrs. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, Judge and Mrs. Frear, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Berg, Dr. and Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. W. W. Diamond, Mrs. Louison, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lewers, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bolte, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Carter, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Winter, Mrs. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. T. May, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Spaulding, Mr. and Mrs. Sachs, Mr. and Mrs. Mellis, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. King, Dr. and Mrs. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. King, Col. and Mrs. Soper, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. George Smithies, Mr. and Mrs. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Clay, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sims, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Kibling, Captain and Mrs. Tripp, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gilman, Mr. and Mrs. Eldredge, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dowsett, Misses Kate McGrew, Clara Fuller Juliette King, Scott (2), Afong (3), Edith Eldredge, Schmidt, Rose Roth, May, Juanita Hassinger, Rickard, Harriet Lewers, McIntyre (2), McInerney, Paris, Cliff, Lishman (3), Messrs. C. A. Spreckels, W. L. Wight, A. Berg, A. Berg, W. R. Farrington, Tarn McGrew, David Kawananakoa, A. Louison, J. S. Walker, J. O. Carter, Jr., J. S. Low, L. de L. Ward, Sam Woods, Lionel Hart, E. Schultze, Roth, Stanworth, Preston, Hough, Chauncey Wilder, Dr. Grossman, Harry Wilder, Willie Wilder, Arthur Wall, T. J. King, C. H. W. Norton, Howard Hitchcock, William Thrum, Paul F. De La Vergne, Charles Hyde, Arthur Jones, W. H. Cornwell, Jr., Marshall, J. McInerney, W. McInerney, Oscar Herold, Wilder Wight, Wm. Schmidt, and a very large number of others. In all there must have been over 500 people present.

Exciting Race from Honolulu.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 10.—The American ships Kenilworth and Henry Villard, both from the Sandwich Islands, arrived in port yesterday, one hour apart, after an exciting race. The vessels were in company to the last twenty-three days of the voyage. The Kenilworth dropped anchor first. The Kenilworth left Honolulu about the same time as the Villard left Hilo.

BY AUTHORITY.

SEALED TENDERS

Will be received at the Office of the Minister of the Interior till 12 o'clock noon of Thursday, July 30th, 1896, for the construction of a road from Makena to Kula.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works, also at the office of the Sheriff in Maui.

The Minister does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

J. A. KING.

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, July 7, 1896.

The date of receiving tenders for the above work has been extended to 12 o'clock noon of Monday, Aug. 3, 1896.

J. A. KING.

Minister of the Interior

Interior Office, July 20, 1896.

4353-3t

POUND NOTICE.

In accordance with Section 1 of Chapter XXXV, of the Session Laws of 1888, I have this day set apart an enclosure for the impounding of estrays at Hakalau, in the District of North Hilo, Island of Hawaii, on a piece of land known as Honohina, on the makai side of the Government Road.

In accordance with Section 2 of Chapter XXXV of the Session Laws of 1888, I have this day appointed Andrew Chalmers Pound Master for the above Government Pound.

J. A. KING.

Minister of the Interior

Interior Office, July 16, 1896.

1777-3t

NO MORE TALKING THROUGH YOUR HAT.

Megaphone Will Supply Demands of Romancers.

ITS INFLUENCE ON CAR DRIVERS.

Nothing Like It Ever Brought Before the Public—May be Used by Captains of Vessels to Communicate With Persons on Shore.

The latest invention in the line of electricity to be introduced to the Honolulu public is the Megaphone, which is considered by scientists and weather clerks to excel in many respects the greatest discoveries of the famous Tesla.

Unlike the phonograph, it may be put to practical use outside of Waterbury clocks. The only one of these machines on the island at present is owned by C. W. Macfarlane, but it is believed that when their use is quite understood they will be in every home. A member of the press was present at Waikiki on Sunday when the Megaphone was exhibited for the first time. The experiment was highly successful and Mr. Macfarlane is satisfied that it is a good thing and will do real well in this climate. Even in the open air, where no particular attention is paid to acoustics, the effect is truly wonderful. The thing is deceiving, too, because if Captain Houdlette was pacing the deck of the Australia three miles at sea, and Mr. Macfarlane should turn the Megaphone loose on him he could not tell whether the voice came from the shore or the cook's galley.

"I may take the agency for the sale of the Megaphone," said Mr. Macfarlane, "because, take it all in all, it's a fairly good thing. You see, it can be put to so many uses that it will become as invaluable to a home as a bicycle sulky."

"A half dozen people tried it Sunday and were charmed with the result. Walter Peacock was out bathing in front of his pier a little while ago, when some one called over to Jim Sherwood, 'Bar relief.' Peacock heard it while he was under water. He thought it referred to bas-relief pictures, so he came to the surface and shouted: 'Twenty-five dollars per dozen plain; sixty dollars if you want 'em colored.' As soon as he found out it was the Megaphone he wanted to buy the rights of the islands. But he don't get it."

Mr. Macfarlane then detached a sprocket and swung the machine round toward the tram line. When he heard the car coming along by Ilianiwai Major Potter whispered in it: "What shall it be, a nickel or a bonus?" The driver whipped his horses and broke away from the surroundings. This shows that it will move even a car driver.

Its effect upon the fish is remarkable. Some one with a tendency to "josh" turned the big end of the trombone toward the sea and commanded the fish therein to come up and show themselves. Tommy Hobron was sitting on the beach in front of his Waikiki residence at the time, writing a bicycle ad in the sand, and he vows a shark at least ten feet long came up and read it. "With one of these things," said Mr. Macfarlane, "it's the easiest thing in the world for a man to call another down, or the Government could call in a bond issue without speaking above a whisper. It depends merely on the adjustment of the sprocket what effect the question will have on the person to whom it is addressed."

It is possible Mr. Macfarlane will be induced to take the Megaphone to the race track when Antidote and Billy C. meet, so the jockeys may be kept posted on how the race is going.

H. M. C. S. MEETING.

Held at the Home of Rev. O. H. Gullick Last Saturday Night.

A small but very delightful meeting of the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society was held at the home of Rev. and Mrs. O. H. Gullick, Beretania street, on the evening of Saturday last. About ten of the original missionary families were represented. Other adopted Cousins were also present.

Business was small and social freedom prevailed. Two most interesting papers of reminiscences were read, one by Albert B. Lyons, vividly depicting life at Waimea and Kawaihāe, Hawaii, in the summer of 1853, and another by Capt. Isaiah Bray telling of his youthful experiences and life before the mast—a paper well worthy to be printed. Mr. Lyons' paper will be continued, probably at the next regular meeting to be held in August.

The contribution was generous for so small a number. This included a donation sent from friends in the United States.

Band Boys Abroad.

By the last mail from the Coast a letter was received from "Jack" Atkinson now in Michigan University, to the effect that upon a recent visit to Chicago he availed himself of the opportunity to visit Manhattan Beach where the Hawaiian National Band was playing at the time. He states that the boys were so glad to see him that they fairly embraced him. While with them "Jack" learned that they were making a living for themselves with just a little more to use as pin money and that they had engagements which would keep them busy until the autumn. This news coming direct from a reliable source is the very best proof that the stories concerning the starving condition of the band boys are absolutely without foundation. It is very likely that the boys will return home after the completion of their present list of engagements.

Y. H. I. MEETING.

Election of Officers to Come Off at a Date Not Far Distant.

At a business meeting of the Y. H. I. on last Thursday night, the reports of various committees were read. The members of the society were instructed to prepare themselves for the nomination of officers to serve during the ensuing year, which will be made at the first meeting in August. The election proper will come off in September.

A committee composed of Messrs. Kaulla, Sherwood and Wilcox was appointed to explain to natives interested in the society that the Y. H. I. is neither a political body nor a religious sect, two impressions that have been spread about quite generally of late. The boys think that the native papers of the city should try to help the organization along instead of casting slurs upon it. Since the publication of an article in a recent issue of the Kuokoa regarding the stand of the Y. H. I. there have been quite a number of applications for membership in that organization.

James Torbert Married.

Another Honolulu young man has joined the army of benedicts. James L. Torbert, one of the best known and deservedly popular young men of the islands, was united in marriage to Mrs. Lulu Heywood. The ceremony took place on July 10th at 2 p. m., in the First Presbyterian Church, San Rafael, Cal., Rev. McDonald officiating. Only a few friends were present. Hawaiian Consul Chas. T. Wilder was groomsmen, and with James Campbell of Ewa represented the immediate friends of Mr. Torbert.

Mr. and Mrs. Torbert came to San Francisco shortly after the wedding and remained at the Occidental Hotel until Saturday and took passage by the Australia.

Mrs. Torbert is a sister of Mrs. McCartney and Miss Birch Fanning, and formerly resided in Honolulu. The bride and groom will reside at Mr. Torbert's home near Pearl City, and go there this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Torbert received the congratulations of a large number of friends on their arrival at the wharf.

Sugar Refining.

Examination of the annual report of Assessor Siebe shows that no other single industry of this city compares in financial magnitude with that of sugar refining. The one refinery, owned by Claus Spreckels, used up raw sugar in twelve months to the amount of 283 millions of pounds, and its total output was valued at more than nine millions of dollars. This establishment gave employment to nine hundred hands. If Mr. Spreckels shall succeed in his project for building up a great beet sugar industry in California, the results must be of the highest benefit to the State.—S. F. News Letter.

For the Sufferers.

The following additional contributions have been made for the sufferers by the tidal wave in Japan:

The Publishing Department "Yamato Shimbun"	\$ 6
Mr. S. Ozaki	25
"Hinode Shimbun"	6
Mr. K. Mimasu	3
"Hinode Club"	50
Mr. S. Kojima	10
Mr. E. S. Cunha	5
Previously acknowledged	153
	\$258

According to reports in late San Francisco papers, a score of the crew of the U. S. S. Adams have deserted since the arrival of that gunboat in port. About sixty of the crew were landmen shipped in San Francisco shortly before the sailing of the Adams from that port. A few, however, were sailors who had seen service on merchant ships only. Sugar vessels arriving in San Francisco of late have carried each one or two of the Adams men from this port. Lieutenant Lasher is now engaged in the work of enlisting men to fill out the crew of the Adams.

LACK OF REALISM.

Mr. Wickwire—What ridiculous, impossible things these fashion plates are. Mrs. Wickwire—I know they used to be, but most of them are engraved from photographs nowadays.

Mr. Wickwire—This one can't be. Here are two women going in opposite directions, both with brand new gowns on, and neither looking back at the other.—Indianapolis News.

HAD A LIFE PRESERVER.

Miss Golightly doesn't seem at all afraid of big waves. "No, she knows she couldn't drown." "Why not?" "She is laced too tight to swallow any water."—Chicago Record.

An undertaker in Leipzig, who eked out the profits of his trade by letting apartments, hung up a notice board over a coffin in his show window, with the inscription, "Lodgings for single gentlemen."

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 3%.

Hugo Fisher, Jr., will leave for the Coast on Thursday.

Seely Shaw received a thoroughbred driving horse by the Australia.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Company have issued a shoe proclamation.

The Bennington will leave San Francisco for the China station and will stop here.

It is reported in San Francisco that Julian D. Hayne will not return to the islands.

Among the Asiatic's cargo to Victoria was a consignment of cheap Japanese bicycles.

Hon. H. P. Baldwin and H. Morrison came from Makawell on the Ke Au Hou Sunday.

"X" this office has a set of 34 volumes of Scientific American from 1878-1894 for sale.

Col. G. Washington Macfarlane, wife and infant daughter, returned by the Australia.

S. F. Graham is bookkeeper for a large wholesale house in San Francisco and is doing well.

Mrs. C. H. Judd came out from the East recently and will spend the summer at San Mateo.

C. S. Bradford returned from the coast by the Australia and will go to Hilo by the first ferry.

Dr. R. W. Anderson leaves for Kauai on a pleasure trip this afternoon. He will return in a few days.

E. W. Estep and wife of Honokaa are in the city. Mr. Estep will attend the Summer school as teacher.

John H. Soper has purchased the residence of C. A. Peacock, corner of Makiki and Lunalilo, for \$13,000.

Another Austrian man-of-war which has been cruising in the south seas is expected here in about a fortnight.

W. W. Dimond, the King street merchant, returned home on the Peking after a short visit to San Francisco.

Miss Helen Wilder did not return by the Australia as was intended. She thinks of coming by the next steamer.

E. B. Barthrop, manager of the Hilo Drug Co., broke his arm on the 15th and is confined to his room in Hilo.

The Hawaiian National Band was playing an engagement in Chicago when the Australia left for Honolulu.

V. V. Ashford is still at the French Hospital. His condition is serious. He can take nourishment only through a tube.

S. W. Wilcox, sheriff of Kauai, was among the returning islanders by the Australia. He has been on a visit to his family.

At the Commencement at Amherst College recently the degree of Doctor of Divinity was given to Rev. Seroen Bishop.

Sister Albertina of St. Andrew's Priory will leave on the Warrimoo for a six weeks' visit to British Columbia and California.

Misses M. Edward and A. Fornan, experienced nurses, came down by the Australia and will be employed at the Queen's Hospital.

Charles Walker submitted a very handsome design, with specifications, for the new Government boat for which tenders were asked.

Fred Wardle, the well-known tragedian, may play an engagement in Australia in which case he may be persuaded to stop over here.

The Stokes party, who arrived by the Australia, did not leave for Hawaii on the Kinai, as was anticipated. They will await the next trip.

J. W. Lenhart and bride came down by the Australia. Mr. Lenhart resides in Hamakua. He journeyed to his former home in Tennessee and was married there.

The S. S. Haku Zan Maru consigned to the Kobe Immigration is expected here soon. About 200 Japanese whose contracts have expired will return home on her.

W. M. Giffard, wife and party, consisting of Mrs. Tenny, Mrs. Noonan, Misses Maggie and Cordelia Walker, are at Lake Tahoe. Mr. Giffard is much improved in health.

The many friends of Rev. C. M. Hyde will be most glad to know that he has been able to get out of the house and take short walks in his yard during the past three days.

A private letter from a Honolulu teacher visiting in the East contains the information that Mons. Louis Vossion has been appointed Consul from France to Hawaii and will soon arrive here.

Antidote and Billy C. are matched to race five-eighths of a mile at Kapiolani Park on August 1. Cal. Leonard is

engaged to ride Antidote and Bob Isom, jockey for J. D. Spreckels, will ride Billy C.

Wilfred Burns, who has recently left the hospital after a serious attack of illness, will make a balloon ascent from the base ball grounds on August 1st or 8th.

Major F. Hill, an old kaamanla and formerly proprietor of the Tahiti lemonade works, is again in the city after an absence of several years. He will likely spend the remainder of his days in the islands.

B. F. McCullough arrived from San Francisco by the brig W. G. Irwin Sunday, bringing with him thirty-four mules and two horses some of which are for W. H. Rice and will be taken to Kauai at the first opportunity.

The Minister of the Interior asks for tenders for the construction of a road between Makana and Kuia, Maui. Plans may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works. Tenders will be received up to noon of Monday, August 3, 1896.

Dr. J. M. Topmoeffer, a prominent physician of Cincinnati, Ohio, accompanied by his brother, a grain merchant in the same city, will spend some weeks in the islands, visiting Hilo, the volcano and sugar and coffee estates on the big island and elsewhere.

Mr. C. A. Spreckels of San Francisco arrived by the City of Peking Saturday morning. It is his intention to remain on the islands for about three months, most of which time will be spent attending to his interests at Spreckelsville plantation, Maui.

Among the through passengers on the Peking were Mrs. Cushing, wife of Dr. Cushing, a celebrated specialist in San Francisco, and Clara Sutro, daughter of the Mayor of the Bay City. During their short stay in Honolulu they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Dimond at Waikiki.

The Lehua went ashore at Makana Friday night. The Walleale came along on her way to Honolulu, but her services were not required. The Lehua got off next morning and made for Honolulu. She went to Makana for cattle, but was unable to take them on account of the accident.

WHARF AND WAVE.

AT DIAMOND HEAD SIGNAL STATION, July 20, 10 p. m.—The weather is clear; wind, fresh east.

The barkentine J. M. Griffiths cleared from Seattle for this port on June 29th. The Hawaiian bark Robert Sudden is on her way to Honolulu from Newcastle.

The bark Mohican's cargo for this port from San Francisco is valued at \$16,152, consisting of general merchandise.

The bark Edward May completed repairs at Baltimore on July 2d, and continued on her voyage to Honolulu on the same day.

Captain Tyson, formerly in command of the Hawaiian steamer Kahului, is now located in Guatemala, engaged in the lumber business.

Captain G. D. Freeth is in San Francisco. He will leave shortly for Central America and bring out a cargo of nitrate to the islands.

The bark Annie Johnson, Matson master, sailed for Hilo July 6th, and the brig Lurline, Miller master, for Kahului on July 10th.

The brig W. G. Irwin, Williams master, sailed from San Francisco for this port July 3d, with a cargo of general merchandise and forty mules.

The Hawaiian ship Roderick Dhu arrived in San Francisco July 6th, 16 days from Hilo, and the schooner Allen A. on July 7th, 18 days from Kahului.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—A cablegram from Australia was received at the Merchants' Exchange yesterday in which it was stated that ships would commence loading coal at Newcastle, N. S. W., on Monday.

The American battle ship Oregon broke adrift in Mission bay July 7th and came close to running on Parker Rock. Tugs took her into safe anchorage. A few hours later the vessel was turned over to the United States navy.

The O. S. S. Australia, Houdlette, commander, arrived a little after 6 p. m. yesterday, 6 days 7½ hours from San Francisco. Light to moderate winds were experienced all the way. The Australia left San Francisco at 10 a. m. on July 11th.

The O. & O. S. S. City of Peking, Smith commander, arrived in port at about 4 o'clock Saturday morning, 6½ days from San Francisco, having sailed from that port at 4 p. m. July 11th. She sailed at about 5 p. m. on the day of her arrival for China and Japan.

The American brig W. G. Irwin, Williams master, arrived in port at about 7 a. m. Sunday, 16 days from San Francisco with a cargo of 550 tons of general merchandise consigned to Wm. G. Irwin & Co. Smooth weather and light winds were experienced all the way.

The American bark Mohican, Saunders master, arrived yesterday morning, 15 days from San Francisco with a cargo of 400 tons of general merchandise. She is at the Nuuanu street wharf. The Mohican will load sugar for San Francisco after having discharged her small cargo.

The following vessels have arrived at San Francisco from this port: July 2, O. S. S. Mariposa, Hayward, 6½ days; July 5, City of Peking, Smith, 6 days, 9 hours and 3 minutes; July 6, O. S. S. Australia, Houdlette, 6 days 17½ hours; July 7, barkentine W. H. Dimond, Nilsson, 19 days; July 9, schooner Robert Lewers, Goodman, 23 days.

The C. A. S. S. Mowera, Bird commander, arrived in port at about 5 30 p. m. Saturday from Vancouver and Victoria. Following is the master's report: Left Vancouver at 11 a. m. on July 10th and Victoria at 9:18 p. m. on the same day after three attempts to get out. Finally left at 2 p. m. on the 11th. Had to anchor in the roadstead owing to the dense fog. Experienced light to moderate NE winds with fine weather.

LABOR AND THE MILITARY.

In an attempt made to excuse the officers of the National Guard for receiving and acting upon complaints regarding the pay allowed members of their companies by the Executive Department of the Government, it is stated that the officers are but extending friendly assistance to those under them, and have not by their methods overstepped the bounds of military propriety. To the interest which individual members of the military take in each other's financial condition we can offer no objection. Let the bond of social friendship among the members of the several companies be as close as they wish to make it. The closer the better. There is a point, however, when the officers, as military men, can allow their friendship to go altogether too far, and this is just the direction in which the officers of the National Guard are tending.

When the officers' meetings were first inaugurated it was anticipated that the object of the weekly gatherings was to discuss matters of discipline, other thousand and one questions that come up in the handling of a military force, and the general improvement of the service. This was looked upon as a very good move, as indeed it was. At the present time, to all appearances, the officers seem to have come to the conclusion that the service is perfect, and they can now turn their attention to other affairs. At the meetings at the military headquarters they have taken upon themselves the responsibility of discussing the pay of privates who are working for the Government as laborers or in an official capacity in the departments. As we have previously stated, these meetings now become the meetings of a board of appeal.

The officers by their action have taken upon themselves a new duty that can only result in doing the service an injury. They have placed the privates open to the accusation that their military service to the Government is given because of the Government work expected. They have given the enemies of the Government the best handle for an oligarchy argument that could possibly be offered. They have met at the military headquarters to discuss questions concerning the employment and pay of labor. The whole theory of the idea is rotten to the core, so far as military service is concerned, and if the thing is continued we believe that practical facts will eventually prove the soundness of the theory. Nursing a labor appeal board with a military association is contrary to military ethics and military practice.

We appreciate the excellent work that has been done and is being done by the hard working members of the military companies. All things being equal, the man who has done or is now doing gratuitous military service for his country should be given recognition in the Government departments; but if any citizen who has rendered such service feels that he is being forgotten, his appeal should go to the chief of the department in which he seeks employment. We know of no instances where such cases have been treated lightly. One of the blessings of the present Government is that there is no aristocracy. Every citizen, from the least to the greatest, is given a hearing by the executive heads of departments. Consequently there is absolutely no occasion or necessity for the formation of a labor bureau among the officers of the military. As private citizens we see no reason why anyone in the military forces should not use their individual influence to prove the merit of this man or that man who seeks work. To form a military association to pass judgment on the action of officials in the Executive Department is an entirely different proposition. It is starting a custom that the military officers ought to know enough to avoid.

In these days when religion is playing a prominent part in the politics of both Canada and the United States, it is interesting to note the hold which the different church organizations have upon their communicants. The Catholic church has been accused of directing the votes of its members and in the recent Canadian election an attempt was made to force the parishioners into line with the Conservative party. The bishops of the province of Quebec issued a mandate commanding all Roman Catholics to vote for Sir Charles Tupper and his party. Many of the parishioners disliked this form of priest rule in politics, and in several churches dissenting members walked out of the churches while the mandate was being read. When the people went to the polls, a province generally known as one of the most bigoted Catholic communities elected forty-six members, out of a total of sixty-five, pledged to resist the policy of interference by the heads of the church. In this instance is given a clear trial of the strength of the priestly power. It is but one of many that will probably follow in the next decade, but nevertheless shows that as a people are given opportunities for liberal education, they look more to their own consciences, their own ideas of justice, than to the opinions of church leaders.



Mrs. Wm. E. Baringer
Olive Ridge, N. Y.

Erysipelas in the Face

Nearly Blind, But Perfectly Cured

Health, Appetite and Strength Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'Hood's Sarsaparilla is splendid. I had long been troubled with erysipelas, and three times had it in my head and face. I became nearly blind and my hair all came out. My husband wished me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I only took three bottles before

I was free from my old-time trouble and long sufferings. It has never returned until last winter while I was ill with the grip, a slight attack broke out on my face. After my sickness I was not well, became easily tired and lost my appetite. I resumed taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and am now using the fourth bottle and can run up and down stairs as spry as ever. The tired feeling is gone and I have a good appetite.' Mrs. Wm. E. BARINGER, Olive Ridge, New York.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

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HAWAIIAN COFFEE RANKS VERY HIGH.

Encouraging Opinion From San Francisco Merchants.

NO NEED TO IMPORT SEEDS

Last Year's Crop Tested by Brokers. Equals Best Qualities of Central American—Exports Will Test Coffee at Anytime—Letters to Mr. Wight.

The following communications addressed to C. L. Wight while on a recent visit to the Coast are of interest to everyone in the Hawaiian Islands, coming as they do from men whose business is the handling of coffees. The opinion of J. A. Folger & Co. and Mr. C. E. Bickford are valuable and show that the Island coffee is equal in every respect to the imported

Mr. C. L. Wight, Honolulu, H. I. Dear Sir:—We have just completed testing the three samples of coffee you sent us yesterday and find them all very nice indeed. In cup, there is decided preference for sample No. 2 of 1895. In appearance, sample No. 3 is decidedly the best, being much the largest bean and very handsome in color. There seems to be so much similarity in the quality of these coffees that we are of opinion that, were they all the same age, very little difference would be distinguished one from the other. As the purchaser of coffees places a certain value on the slightly appearance of the same, we presume that, in a market where the purchaser was wholly unacquainted with the merits of Hawaiian coffees, he would, without doubt, prefer the No. 3 sample.

You mentioned, when in the office to-day, that No. 1 was from Guatemala seed of 1896, No. 2 from Guatemala seed of 1895, and No. 3 the native coffee. This being the case, we cannot see that there is any material improvement by getting the Guatemala seed. There is no question but what No. 3 is, in appearance, the best, and, were it the same age as No. 2, we believe the cup quality would be equal.

We will be pleased at any time to sample coffees to the best of our judgment, giving you opinions regarding quality of same, and opinions from other coffee men here, which we would take pains to obtain. We trust that you will not at any time think it too much trouble to us to answer any inquiries, or examine any samples that you may see fit to send us.

Awaiting which, we are,
Very truly yours,
J. A. FOLGER & CO.

Mr. C. L. Wight, Occidental Hotel, San Francisco. Dear Sir:—With reference to three samples of Hawaiian coffee which I examined today at Messrs. J. A. Folger & Co.'s office, I beg to say that in cup quality lot No. 2, crop 1895, is the best; of the other two samples of 1896 coffee lot No. 3 is the larger and more perfect. All of them were very fine drinkers and in every respect fully equal to the very best Central Americans.

Yours truly,
C. S. BICKFORD.

SPRECKELS' PLAN

To Perfect His Project of Developing Beet Sugar Factories.

PARIS, July 2.—Claus Spreckels, who is here on his way home from Germany to-day, told me the full detail of his successful mission to Germany regarding the project of developing immense beet sugar plants in California. He said: "I came to Europe this time for the express purpose of setting my beet sugar schemes going. Before I left home I circulated a pamphlet among the California farmers and landowners. I showed them that they must start to growing beets in California if they meant to keep their heads above water. They are growing wheat at a loss. My scheme will be the salvation of the country, but there is much to do to insure this end. Appliances we have in America at present will not do at all. Germany is away ahead of us, and I have been all over that country to find out what there is to learn. I have secured a number of patents which are indispensable for making the production of beet sugar a success. With them I am certain of founding an immense prosperous industry."

NEW MILL MACHINERY.

Onomea Plantation to Have a Six-Roller Mill and Corliss Engine.

It is understood that E. D. Tenny will leave by the Australia Tuesday for St. Louis, Mo., where he goes to purchase from the Union Iron Works a new six-roller mill and Corliss engine for the Onomea plantation, to cost in the neighborhood of \$40,000.

THE COURT MARTIAL

Attorney Robertson's Absence Causes Another Postponement.

The court martial ordered to try Captain John Good, Jr., met in the great hall of the Executive building at 7:30 last night. There were present Lieutenant Colonel Fisher, president, Captain W. A. Kinney, judge advocate, and Majors McLeod, Potter, Iaukea and Cooper.

Judge Advocate Kinney, representing the prosecution, stated to the court

that he had visited the prisoner and was told by him that in the absence of his attorney he would ask that the proceedings be postponed until his return. He had no complaint to make regarding his confinement and expressed himself as being well satisfied to remain where he is until he could see his attorney.

In reply to a question by Colonel Fisher, the Judge Advocate said Mr. Robertson had gone to Kauai to secure witnesses in a trial here, and should be back on Sunday morning at the latest. Should he return today, the speaker thought it would not give him time to see the witnesses of the accused and bring the trial off tonight. As representing the prosecution, he would say that there was absolutely nothing in the charges to warrant the case being brought to trial without the defendant having time to go into the case properly prepared. He would object to swearing in the officers of the court, for the reason that the prisoner wished to be represented by counsel from the very beginning of the trial, and to swear in the officers would mean a beginning.

In view of this, President Lieutenant Colonel Fisher asked the wishes of the court, and it was decided to postpone the case until Tuesday night, at 7:30.

Hotel Arrivals

Hawaiian—Col. Macfarlane, wife and child, Mrs. Geo. Leibold, Miss Ida M. Roberts, Francis Dun, San Francisco Cal; Miss Stokes and maid, Miss C. Phelps Stokes, Mrs. Twigg, James Stokes and valet, New York; Mrs. Wm. Clift, Miss E. B. Clift, Frederick C. Clift, Oakland, California; Jos. M. Topmoeller, M. D., B. Topmoeller, Cincinnati, Ohio; D. McLean, London, Eng.; R. C. Forsyth, Chicago; Fred H. Hayselden, Walter H. Hayselden, Lanai; Arthur M. Clark, C. A. Spreckels, T. A. Palache, San Francisco; George Melendez, Salvador, Mrs. J. L. Maurer, Kauai; Mrs. Morrison, H. Morrison, Makaweli, Kauai.

Arlington—Mrs. M. H. Goddard, Portland, Or.; E. K. Buel, Heela, Oahu; Mrs. M. Gillin, Mrs. U. Anderson, San Francisco; Mrs. L. A. Holmes, Kansas City, Mo.; S. J. Smith, D. M. Horn, Hornbrook, Cal.; E. Ermeder, Berlin, Germany; J. W. Leonhart and wife, Waukegan, Ill.; M. V. Holmes, Hamakua; W. L. Hinchman, Camden, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Pringle, Hanalei, Kauai; C. F. Horner and wife, Lahaina; F. S. Dunn, Hana; Wm. A. Yates, Hana; Mrs. A. B. McMahan, B. F. McCullough and wife, Cal; Alice M. McCord, Oakland, Cal.

SNATCHED FROM DEATH.

When Hope Had Almost Fled She Was Quickly Saved.

A Remarkable Story That Shows What a Little Thing May Save a Human Life.

From the Courier, Saginaw, Mich.

Many strange things come within the observation of a newspaper man, and none are stranger than those that show on what little things hinges life or death, or what small things may snatch a victim from a yawning grave and restore him to life and usefulness.

A striking illustration of this fact recently came under the observation of a Courier representative while in the little town of Elba. There he met Mrs. Arthur Howland, wife of the keeper of the village hotel, and she told the following story:

"About five years ago I went to bed one night as well as ever. In the night I was taken with violent cramps, which lasted all night long. I was in terrible distress. My husband called in a physician, who injected morphine to quiet the intense pain. In the morning I was taken with vomiting, which continued for two days and nights. This was accompanied by continuous pain. For a year I was in this condition, and I paid out a large sum for drugs and medical attendance. It was all unavailing, and I had no relief whatever. I began to despair of relief when a lady friend recommended 'Pink Pills for Pale People' to me.

"I had tried many remedies and had but little faith in anything, but I had my husband get a box of Pink Pills for me. I had not taken over five doses when I felt relief, and within two months I was entirely relieved, not only of my stomach trouble, but also of a fearful headache that had troubled me for years. For several years I had been unable to do my own work. I had fallen away so much that doctors said I had consumption, and my friends thought I could not survive the complication of troubles that had fallen on me.

"Pink Pills restored me to health and activity. I now do my own work, am happy all day long, and when I look back to my years of suffering I feel that I cannot say enough in praise of them. I would like all suffering persons to try them."

This is only one of many wonderful cures that has been reported as following the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Diseases that have baffled skilled physicians for years have, in many cases yielded, as if by magic, when Pink Pills have been tried by the sufferer. Their effect has been quick and permanent in such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, that tied feeling resulting from vitiated humors of the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a valuable specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness, and in men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. The use of this medicine is followed by no ill effects and it may be given to children with perfect safety.

Pink Pills are put up in glass vials, both outside wrapper and vial bearing the full trade mark. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills are sold by Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu Drug Co., and all dealers in medicine.

FOR PIMPLES

USE
CUTICURA
SOAP

THE ONLY
PREVENTIVE
OF
PIMPLES

Because the only preventive of clogging, inflammation, and irritation of the pores, the CAUSE of pimples, blackheads, blotches, rough, red, oily skin, baby blemishes and falling hair

N. B.—CUTICURA SOAP is not only the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, but the purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sole greater than the combined sales of all other skin and complexion soaps, both foreign and domestic. Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. N. & S. & Co., 1, King Edward-st., London, E. C. 4. Portman Place and Curran, Corp., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

Island Visitors

TO HONOLULU!

SAVE YOUR
TRAVELING EXPENSES
BY PURCHASING YOUR

Dry Goods

AT L. B. KERR'S

If you are not coming to Honolulu send for patterns and quotations. Your orders will be attended to quite as well as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete assortment of French Muslins, French Chays, Black Alpaccas, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons,

Laces, Flowers, Linen Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, Linen Damasks—bleached and unbleached, Bedspreads, Blankets and Sheetings.

Also a fine range of Men's Suits and Trousers.

A Single Yard or Article at Wholesale Prices

L. B. KERR, Queen Street, Honolulu.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

G. N. WILCOX, President.

T. MAY, Auditor.

J. F. HACKFELD, Vice-President.

E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer.

P. O. BOX 484. MUTUAL TEL. 467.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FILL ALL ORDERS FOR

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

Pacific Guano, Potash, Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Calcined Fertilizer, Salts, Etc., Etc.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our Agricultural Chemist.

ALL GOODS ARE GUARANTEED IN EVERY RESPECT.

For further particulars apply to

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER COMPANY.

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager.

Bona Fide Closing Out Sale!

Gents' Furnishing Goods

COST PRICES!

We have decided to close out our entire stock of gents' furnishing goods. Shall not handle them any more.

We intend to devote our entire time to our increasing MERCHANT TAILORING BUSINESS.

Now is the time to purchase underwear, neckwear, shirts and hosiery at cost prices.

H. S. TREGLOAN & SON

FORT AND HOTEL STREETS



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Pumps, Railways and Holsts; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 26 miles.

Electric power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

Careful Furnishers

Residing on the Islands, from Niihau to Hawaii, are coming to depend upon this

Upholstery Department

Of ours, and the gentlemanly artist who designs, and executes the dainty bits of decoration, as well as the more solid business of

MATTRESS MAKING.

We are prepared to take your NEW HOUSE in hand and turn it over to you a

THING OF BEAUTY.

from end to end.

The cost will be as YOU SAY, but not a penny too much.

Is there FURNITURE

REUPHOLSTER

The time to have it done cheapest is now. Tapes, Cretonnes are cheap enough and every advantage is thrown in your way.

There's nothing in the Upholstery Line we cannot do, nothing we cannot do to please you, whether it be building a Portiere Couch or varnishing a chair

Suppose you try us.

HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers,

CORNER KING AND BETHEL STS.

HEALDS

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

24 Post Street, San Francisco.

FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering Has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular.

C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

BENSON, SMITH & CO.,

Jobbing and Manufacturing

PHARMACISTS.

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS,

Chemicals,

MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS

AND

Patent Medicines

At the Lowest Prices.

222 OF FORT AND HOTEL STREETS.

Metropolitan Market KING STREET.

Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

J. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied.

ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THE
Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Original and Only Genuine.
COLIC,
COLD,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was de liberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. It is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, report that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

Important Caution.—The Immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles of 14d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer,
J. T. DAVENPORT.

33 Great Russel St. London, W. C.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands,

Royal Insurance Company,

Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELMA OF MADDEBURG

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Sup. Life Insurance Company of Canada

Scottish Union and National Union

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING A SPECIALTY AT GAZETTE OFFICE. TELEPHONE 88.

YALE BEATEN IN ENGLAND.

Nearly Two Lengths Behind the
Englishman at Finish.

POOR MATERIAL IN YALE BOAT.

Englishmen Say Defeat Is Due to Bad
Oars—Cook Had no Faith—Cordial
Treatment of Americans—How
They Could Have Won the Race.

HENLEY, (England), July 7.—The
Yale crew was overmatched and fairly
and squarely beaten to-day at Henley.
Leander crossed the line a length and a
half in advance of the American boat
and there is no reason why it should
be admitted that the victors should
have made it two lengths, perhaps three
if they had chosen to do so. The most
satisfactory feature of the result is that
the Yale men frankly admit that their
opponents on the whole are better oars-
men and won on their merits. Not a
man in the Yale boat would dream of
suggesting that the Englishmen jock-
eys or tried to trick them in any way,
and the Britishers may rest assured
that no post-mortem pamphlet contain-
ing base insinuations will be issued
when the Yale crew goes back to Amer-
ica.

More than this, it should be said with
equal emphasis that the treatment of
the visiting oarsmen from beginning to
end has been most cordial and hospita-
ble.

There are certain interesting things to
be said about the reasons of Yale's
easy defeat in the first heat of the great
race. It was due mainly to two things:
Lack of sufficient time for the men to
adapt themselves to local conditions,
and failure to adopt the best measures
for competing under these conditions.
It is probably true that the Yale men
were not up to the average university
standard of recent years, and that the
preparations for a short race are very
different from those necessary for a
four-mile race. It should also be said
that unwarranted interference by one
or more persons who came over with
the American oarsmen seriously handi-
capped them in their training. An im-
portant factor in the result was the
oars used. Whatever may be true of
the new London course, it is a fact that
the Yale oar blades were too broad for
the crew's best work in the dead,
glassy water of the Thames. It is the
unanimous opinion of the English
coaches that Yale was defeated by Le-
ander's narrower oar blades. The
Americans pulled to their boat-house
after the race and Trevor Jones said to
a representative of the Sun:

"I can now tell you what I was not
willing to say yesterday. In my opin-
ion Yale's defeat was due to her oar-
blades being too wide for this heavy
water—in fact, for any water. Your
crew led to Pawley court, half of the
course, and if you had had proper oars
they would have led to the finish. All
of our coaches agree with me in regard
to your oars. I expected Yale would
defeat Leander. Your crew rowed a
gallant race, one of the finest ever seen
on English waters. With narrower oar-
blades and, perhaps, a little more body
swing, giving more time for breathing
on recovery, Yale would be all right. I
cannot speak too well of the way Yale
pulled out the last ounce of power."

Trevor Jones' opinion is endorsed by
all the coaches, even by Cook. It was
on this point chiefly that the interfer-
ence by outsiders arose, and certain
members of the crew positively refused
to row with the new oars. The result
was Yale was obliged to row the first
half at a killing pace in order to keep
up with Leander, whose stroke was a
point lower than the visitors'. Yale led
at the half-way post by twenty feet,
then Leander spurred and went ahead.
The Yale crew to-night elected F. H.
Bailey, '97, who rowed No. 5, captain
for next year.

ARRESTED AT NEW YORK.

Captain Baker of the Ship Kenil-
worth in Trouble.
NEW YORK, July 10.—Captain Jas.
Baker of the American four-masted
ship Kenilworth, which arrived from
Honolulu Wednesday, was arrested to-
day and held in bail by Commissioner
Shields. The charge against Captain
Baker is that at the time of the collision
between the Kenilworth and the
schooner Flora A. Sawyer on May 19,
1894, he failed to attempt to render as-
sistance, many lives being endangered
as the result of the negligence. The
collision occurred off Barnegat. The
captain asserts that there was a dense
fog at the time, and the schooner dis-
appeared from view of those on the
Kenilworth.

Japanese Coal.

Japanese coal will be brought to the
markets of San Francisco in competi-
tion with the standard grades that
have been in use by manufacturers for
years. The owners of the mines at
Kobe have reasoned that the present
price is auspicious to introduce Japan-
ese fuel into America. The miners at
the Newcastle mines have been on a
strike for some months and there has
been a scarcity of coal from the Aus-
tralian fields ever since. Five large
steamers are loading with Japanese
coal for this port, and two more are un-
der charter to carry similar cargoes
within the next thirty days. San Fran-
cisco Examiner.

Along with the Lishan, the ar-
rival of which was not a surprise, to
be here, and a little more of it is
looked for. We may link this with the
reason some men can't make a good
thing out of a bad one.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published
Every Monday.

Barom.	Therm.	Wind	Rel. Hum.	Clouds	State
July 10	71.0	10.0	80.0	5.0	1.0
July 11	71.0	10.0	80.0	5.0	1.0
July 12	71.0	10.0	80.0	5.0	1.0
July 13	71.0	10.0	80.0	5.0	1.0
July 14	71.0	10.0	80.0	5.0	1.0
July 15	71.0	10.0	80.0	5.0	1.0
July 16	71.0	10.0	80.0	5.0	1.0
July 17	71.0	10.0	80.0	5.0	1.0
July 18	71.0	10.0	80.0	5.0	1.0
July 19	71.0	10.0	80.0	5.0	1.0
July 20	71.0	10.0	80.0	5.0	1.0

Barometer corrected for temperature and ele-
vation, but not for gravity.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Day	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide
Mon	10:30	4:30	11:30	5:30	12:30	6:30
Tues	11:30	5:30	12:30	6:30	1:30	7:30
Wed	12:30	6:30	1:30	7:30	2:30	8:30
Thurs	1:30	7:30	2:30	8:30	3:30	9:30
Fri	2:30	8:30	3:30	9:30	4:30	10:30
Sat	3:30	9:30	4:30	10:30	5:30	11:30
Sun	4:30	10:30	5:30	11:30	6:30	12:30

Full moon July 24th at 7 h. 10 m. a.m.
The tides and moon phase are given in Stand-
ard Time. The time of sun and moon rising
and setting being given for all ports in the
group are in Local Time, to which the respec-
tive corrections to Standard Time applicable to
each different port should be made.
The Standard Time while sunsets at 12 h.
on the midnight Greenwich Time, which is
12 h. 30 m. p.m. of Hawaiian Standard Time.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Vessels from Due.
O. S. S. Mariposa, San Fran. July 30
Bk Robert Sudden, Newcastle. July 31

VESSELS IN PORT.

U. S. S. Adams, Watson, Lahaina.
MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)
Am. bk Highland Light, Hughes, New-
castle.
Am. ship Tillie E. Starbuck, Curtis, As-
toria.
Br. bk Belmont, Ladd, Sydney, Aus-
tralia.
Haw. bk Iolani, McClure, New York.
Br. bk Kolutsko, Rodd, Newcastle.
O. S. S. Australia, Houdlette, San Fran-
cisco.
Am. bk Mohican, Saunders, San Fran-
cisco.
Am. brg W. G. Irwin, Williams, S. F.
Am. bk Kikikat, Cutler, Pt. Townsend.

ARRIVALS.

Friday, July 17.
O. S. S. Australia, Houdlette, from
San Francisco.
Stmr Mokoli, Hilo, from Lahaina,
Molokai and Lanai.
Saturday, July 18.
O. & O. S. City of Peking, Smith,
from San Francisco.
C. A. S. S. Miowera, Bird, from Van-
couver and Victoria.
Stmr Walaleale, Gregory, from Ha-
waii ports.
Stmr Kaena, Parker, from Oahu ports.
Stmr Kaala, Thompson, from Oahu
ports.
Stmr James Makee, Peterson, from
Kauai.
Stmr Lehua, Nye, from Hawaii.
Stmr. Hawaii, Fitzgerald, from Ha-
waii.

Sunday, July 19.
Am. brg W. G. Irwin, Williams, from
San Francisco.
Stmr Iwalani, Smythe, from Kauai
ports (Mikahala route).
Stmr Claudine, Cameron, from Maui
ports.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from
Kauai ports.
Am. bk Kikikat, Cutler, from San
Francisco.

DEPARTURES.

Friday, July 17.
Br. stmr Asloun, Murray, for China
and Japan.
Stmr Kinau, Clarke, for Maui and
Hawaii ports.
Saturday, July 18.
O. & O. S. City of Peking, Smith,
for China and Japan.
Am. bkline Amelia, Ward, for Port
Townsend.
Am. schr General McPherson, Car-
ter, for San Diego, Cal.
Sunday, July 19.
C. A. S. S. Miowera, Bird, for the
Colonies.
Monday, July 20.
Stmr Mokoli, Hilo, for Lahaina, Mo-
lokai and Lanai.
Stmr Kaena, Parker, for Oahu ports.
Stmr Kaala, Thompson, for Oahu
ports.
Stmr James Makee, Peterson, for
Kauai ports.
Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for
Kauai ports.

VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Stmr Hawaii, Fitzgerald, for Hawaii
ports at 3 p. m.
O. S. S. Australia, Houdlette, for
San Francisco, at 4 p. m.
Stmr Claudine, Cameron, for Maui
ports, at 5 p. m.
Stmr Lehua, Nye, for Hawaii ports,
at 4 p. m.
Stmr. Walaleale, Gregory, for Lahai-
na and Hamakua.
Stmr Iwalani, Smythe, for Kauai
ports, at 5 p. m. (Mikahala route).

IMPORTS.

From Sydney, per bk Belmont, July
11—806 tons coal consigned to Wm G
Irwin & Co.
From Newcastle, per bk Kolutsko
July 15—1408 tons coal, consigned to
Castle & Cooke.

EXPORTS.

1—San Francisco, per bk Martha
July 15—22501 bags of sugar.

weighing 2,804,964 lbs, valued at \$85,
972.21, and shipped as follows: 1270
bags by F. A. Schaefer & Co., and 2424
bags by H. Hackfeld & Co. to Williams,
Diamond & Co.; 9000 bags by M. S. Gil-
man & Co.; 15,300 bags by C. Brewer
& Co.; to Welch & Co.; also 24 cases
of furniture valued at \$160. Total value
of cargo, \$80,132.21.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From San Francisco, per bk Mohican,
July 17—Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Gil-
len.

From San Francisco, per O. S. S.
Australia, July 17—L. C. Ables, Freder-
ick Clift, Mrs. Wm. Clift, Miss Abbie
Bawden Clift, J. F. Eckardt, Miss M.
Edward, Miss A. Pennane, R. C. For-
syth, Mrs. I. Hilda, D. M. Horn, P. C.
Jones, J. W. Lenhart and wife, D. Mc-
Lean, Mrs. Geo. Leibold, Geo. C. Mac-
farlane, wife and infant, Miss N. Mc-
Intyre, Miss Ida Roberts, Martin Smith,
S. J. Smith, Miss O. E. P. Stokes and
maid, Miss C. P. Stokes, Jas. Stokes and
valet, Chas. M. Taylor, Jr., and wife,
J. L. Torbert, wife and infant, Dr. J. M.
Topmoeiler, B. Topmoeiler, Mrs. Twing,
S. W. Wilcox, C. L. Wight, W. Gage.

From Hawaii, per stmr Walaleale,
July 18—M. V. Holmes, W. Meyers and
6 deck passengers.

From Molokai, Maui and Lanai, per
stmr Mokoli, July 18—Mr. Fred Hay-
selden, Walter Hayselden, Dan Mc-
Corriston and 11 deck passengers.

From San Francisco, per O. & O. S.
S. City of Peking, July 18—C. A. Spreck-
kels, F. H. Palache, George Melendez,
W. W. Dimond and Rev. A. M. Clark.

From Kauai ports, per stmr Iwalani,
July 19—Rev. Hans Isenberg and wife,
Hon. W. H. Rice, Hon. A. G. M. Rob-
ertson, W. Berlowitz, F. A. Jacobs, Miss
Paudling, Miss Denzer, F. A. Schaefer,
Dr. G. H. Huddy, Dr. R. S. Brown, Dr.
Weddick, Jas. Low, C. von Hamm, C.
D. Pringle and wife, C. T. Day, S. R.
Harrison, Miss G. A. Hollenbeck, G. A.
Ewart, Jr., J. Meek, M. J. Flood, and
43 on deck.

From Maui ports, per stmr Claudine,
July 19—W. A. Yeats, Mrs. Faneuil,
A. Enos, H. T. Hayselden, C. E. King, K.
S. Gjerdrum, F. S. Dunn, S. J. Salter,
wife and six children, Robert King,
Wm. King, W. H. Cornwell, Miss Wat-
terhouse, Mrs. R. W. Andrews, C. Ahu,
Aming, Akaalilili, Wong Wa Foy, R.
R. Berg and wife, Dr. R. McKibbin,
Prof. Maxwell, Mrs. J. Neil, Miss Neil,
J. O. Carter, Jr., J. Neil, Mrs. G. D.
Schraeder, G. B. Schraeder, C. F. Hor-
ner and wife, A. Hanneberg, C. Atong
and 36 deck.

From Port Townsend, per bk Kikika-
tat, July 19—Wm. Vida.

Departures.

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr Ki-
nau, July 17—Brothers Frank, Thomas,
Henry, Anthony, Ignatius, Charles and
George, Father Oliver, W. H. Lewers,
Robert Lewers, L. C. Lyman, R. B. An-
derson, R. F. Lange, Charles Williams
and 4 children, Mrs. E. J. Parker, child
and servant, Dr. Averdam, Dr. P. T.
Smith, John Bolster, J. S. Emerson, A.
L. Colsten, Ernest Akina, Miss Alo Akina,
J. L. Dumas, J. W. Jones, L. A.
Thurston, H. Waterhouse, Miss De-
Wolf, Miss E. B. Snow, Captain D.
Taylor, John Hassinger, Jr., Hajnani
Lee, Miss K. Lee, Mrs. Joy, Lottie, Jordan,
T. R. Keyworth, P. T. Phillips,
Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Jas. Finney, the
Misses Carter, Miss May Giles, Mrs. H.
Giles, Mrs. A. F. Lindar, Samuel Parker
and wife, Kong En Sue, Ah Poi, Rev.
S. Kauida, C. V. E. Dove, John Smith, Y.
Andrews, Miss R. Rasmussen, S. E.
Jones and Chang Kim.

BORN.

PARIS—In this city, July 19, 1896, to
the wife of Geo. H. Paris, a daugh-
ter.

MARRIED.

HEYWOOD—TORBERT—At San Ra-
fael, Cal., July 10, at 2 p. m., in the
First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Mc-
Donald officiating, Mrs. Lulu Hey-
wood to James L. Torbert of Hono-
lulu.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At the annual meeting of the stock-
holders of the Olowalu Company, held
on July 20th, 1896, at the office of W.
G. Irwin & Co., Ltd., the following
officers were elected to serve during the
ensuing year:

W. G. IrwinPresident
F. W. MacfarlaneVice President
W. M. GiffardTreasurer
C. BosseSecretary and Auditor

Board of Directors:
W. G. Irwin, F. W. Macfarlane, Aug.
Haneberg.

C. BOSSE,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

I have made over all the stock and
merchandise in the business carried on
by the late J. T. Waterhouse, and also
the good will and all outstanding ac-
counts thereof, to my sons, F. T. P.,
E. C. John and G. S. Waterhouse, who
henceforth carry on said business and
assume all liabilities from this date.
July 1st, 1896.

ELIZABETH BOURNE WATER-
HOUSE, Sole Legatee under the will of
John T. Waterhouse.
4343 1773-1m

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned, each residing in Ho-
nolulu, in the Island of Oahu, of the
Republic of Hawaii, have formed a co-
partnership with each other in the busi-
ness of buying and selling general mer-
chandise and as commission merchants
in said Honolulu, under the firm name
or style of J. T. Waterhouse, being the
business heretofore carried on by J. T.
Waterhouse, first, and his successor,
J. T. Waterhouse, second.
Dated Honolulu, July 1, 1896.

Frederick T. P. Waterhouse,
Ernest Coniston Waterhouse,
John Waterhouse,
George S. Waterhouse.
4343 1773-1m

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIR-
cuit, of the Hawaiian Islands. In
Probate. In the matter of the Estate
of George C. Williams, late of San
Francisco, Cal., deceased.

On reading and filing the petition and
accounts of the Executors of the will
of said deceased, wherein they ask that
their accounts may be examined and
approved, and that a final order be
made of distribution of the property
remaining in their hands to the persons
thereto entitled, and discharging them
from all further responsibility as such
Executors.

It is ordered that Friday, the 21st day
of August, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock
a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House,
at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is
appointed as the time and place for
hearing said petition and accounts, and
that all persons interested may then
and there appear and show cause, if
any they have, why the same should
not be granted.

Honolulu, July 20th, 1896.
By the Court:
GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.
1778T-3ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIR-
cuit, of the Hawaiian Islands. In
Probate. In the matter of the Estate
of Samuel Louisson, late of Hono-
lulu, Oahu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Ad-
ministrator of the Estate of said de-
ceased, wherein he asks that his ac-
counts be examined and approved, and
that a final order be made of distribu-
tion of the property remaining in his
hands to the persons thereto entitled,
and discharging him from all further
responsibility as such Administrator.

It is ordered that Monday, the 31st
day of August, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock
a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House,
at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is
appointed as the time and place for
hearing said petition and accounts, and
that all persons interested may then
and there appear and show cause, if any
they have, why the same should not be
granted.

Honolulu, 18th July, 1896.
By the Court:
GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.
1778T-3ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIR-
cuit, of the Hawaiian Islands. In
Probate. In the matter of the Estate
of John Mott-Smith, late of Hono-
lulu, Oahu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Ex-
ecutors of the will of said deceased,
wherein they ask that their accounts
may be examined and approved, and
that a final order be made of distribu-
tion of the property remaining in their
hands to the persons thereto entitled,
and discharging them from all further
responsibility as such Executors.

It is ordered that Monday, the 31st
day of August, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock
a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House,
at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is
appointed as the time and place for
hearing said petition and accounts, and
that all persons interested may then
and there appear and show cause, if any
they have, why the same should not be
granted.

Honolulu, July 18th, 1896.
By the Court:
GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.
1778T-3ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIR-
cuit, of the Hawaiian Islands. In
Probate. In the matter of the Estate
of James W. Austin, late of Boston,
Mass., U. S. A., deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Ad-
ministrator, with the will annexed,
of the Estate of said deceased, wherein he
asks that his accounts be examined and
approved, and that a final order be
made of distribution of the property
remaining in his hands to the persons
thereto entitled, and discharging him
from all further responsibility as such
Administrator.

It is ordered that Monday, the 31st
day of August, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock
a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House,
at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is
appointed as the time and place for
hearing said petition and accounts, and
that all persons interested may then
and there appear and show cause, if any
they have, why the same should not be
granted.

Honolulu, July 18th, 1896.
By the Court:
GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.
1778T-3ta

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF LA-
haina.—GEO. H. DUNN, Deputy Col-
lector of Taxes, vs. KIA NAHAOLE-
LUA, assumpsit.

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Is-
lands, His Deputy, or any policeman in
the District of Lahaina, Island of Maui.

Greeting:
You are hereby commanded to sum-
mon Kia Nahaolelua if he can be found
in this district, to appear before me, at
my office, in Lahaina, upon the 6th day
of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., there
to answer unto Geo. H. Dunn, Deputy
Assessor of Taxes in and for the Sec-
ond Taxation District of the Hawaiian
Islands, in a plea wherein the plaintiff
declares and says:

"That said defendant, Kia Nahaole-
lua, is lawfully indebted to this plain-
tiff, in his official capacity aforesaid,
in the sum of sixty-four and eighty-
five one-hundredths dollars for taxes
assessed against the person and prop-
erty of said defendant, on the books of
the Assessor of Taxes for the District
of Lahaina, Island of Maui, for the year
1895. And defendant, though thereto
requested, has thus far failed and re-
fused, and still doth neglect and refuse
to pay the same, or any part thereof,
wherefore, plaintiff asks for judgment
against said defendant for said sum of
sixty-four and eighty-five one-hun-
dredths dollars, together with ten per
cent in addition thereto, as by law pro-
vided, and for costs of Court.

Notify the said Kia Nahaolelua that
upon default to attend at the place, day
and hour above mentioned, judgment

will be rendered against him ex parte,
by default.

Given under my hand this 29th day
of June, 1896.

D. KAHAULELIO,
District Magistrate of Lahaina.

I hereby certify the following to be a
true and attested copy of the summons
in this cause, and that said Court or-
dered publication of the same and con-
tinued the said cause until the 6th day
of August, 1896.

D. KAHAULELIO,
District Magistrate of Lahaina.
1773-3w

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST
Circuit, of the Hawaiian Islands. In
Probate. In the matter of the Estate
of Julius Alexander Anthon, late of
Copenhagen, Denmark, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the An-
cillary Administrator Estate of said
deceased, wherein he asks that his ac-
counts be examined and approved, and
that a final order be made of distribu-
tion of the property remaining in his
hands to the persons thereto entitled,
and discharging him and his sureties
from all further responsibility as such
Administrator.

It is ordered that Friday, the 14th
day of August, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock
a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House
at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is
appointed as the time and place for
hearing said petition and accounts, and
that all persons interested may then
and there appear and show cause, if
any they have, why the same should not
be granted.

Honolulu, H. I., July 10th, 1896.
By the Court:
GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.
1776T-3ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE
First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.—JAMES
L. NEWTON, and GEORGE H. NEWTON,
Plaintiffs, vs. FRANK C. BLAIR et al.,
Defendants. Action for Quietening of Title
in Real Property situate in the Hawaiian
Islands.

THE REPUBLIC OF HAWAII.—To the
Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands or his
Deputy.
GREETING.—You are hereby commanded
to summon Frank C. Blair, grandson of
Mary Emmons, deceased, and Florence B.
Blair, his wife; George B. Blair, grandson
of Mary Emmons, deceased, and Emily E.
Blair, his wife; William G. Blair, grand-
son of Mary Emmons, deceased, and
Estie V. Blair, his wife; Henrietta Blair,
daughter of Mary Emmons, deceased;
Susan H. Stearns, granddaughter of Mary
Emmons, deceased, and E. H. Stearns, her
husband; Elizabeth E. Hosmer, grand-
daughter of Mary Emmons, deceased;
Alice M. Hubbard, granddaughter of Mary
Emmons, deceased, and E. Hubbard, her
husband; Florence L. Matterson, grand-
daughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, and
J. J. Matterson, her husband; Jane Oasa,
daughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, and
J. N. Case, her husband; Mary O. Martell,
daughter of Mary Emmons, deceased;
Henry Spring, grandson of Thomas L.
Newton, deceased, and Sybil Spring, his
wife; Angeline L. Vincent, granddaughter
of Thomas L. Newton, deceased, and W.
E. Vincent, her husband; Adeline Und-
wood, granddaughter of Thomas L. New-
ton, deceased, and C. B. Underwood, her
husband; — Davis, husband of Frances
Davis, a granddaughter of Thomas L.
Newton, both deceased, and Ida Weaver
a great granddaughter of Thomas L. New-
ton, deceased, and — Weaver, her hus-
band; — Giffard, a granddaughter of
Thomas L. Newton, deceased, and E. M.
Giffard, her husband; George W. Forbes,
son of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased, and
Juliette Forbes, his wife; R. Melancthon
Forbes, son of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased,
and Maggie Forbes, his wife; James Forbes,
son of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased, and
Ellen Forbes, his wife; Emory Forbes, son
of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased, and E. M.
Forbes, his wife; George Forbes, son of
Lydia F. Forbes, deceased, and E. M.
Forbes, his wife; Lydia F. Forbes, de-
ceased, daughter of Lydia F. Forbes, de-
ceased, and John Newton, deceased, and
Frances Newton, his wife; Merritt
Newton, grandson of John Newton, and
Sadie Newton, his wife; George Newton,
grandson of John Newton, deceased;
Doubleday, husband of Anna M. Doubleday,
deceased, a granddaughter of John
Newton, deceased; William A. Doubleday,
a great-granddaughter of John Newton,
deceased; — Jackson, a great-granddaughter
of John Newton, deceased, and E. M.
Eugene Jackson, a